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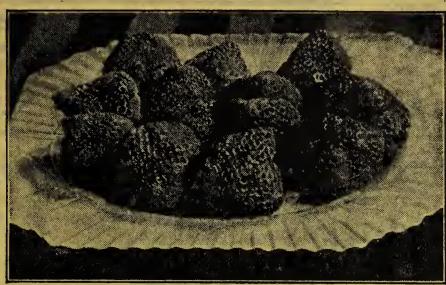






# \$100.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Be
Sure
to
See
Page 29
of This
Annual



Discount
for
'Wayzata'
Orders
Received
with Cash
by Mar. 1

# 43 PRIZES TO THE GROWERS OF THE "NEW WORLD CHALLENGER"

# "WAYZATA" Everbearing Strawberry

First Prize \$25.00
Second Prize 15.00
Third Prize 10.00
10 Prizes of \$2.00 each 20.00
30 Prizes of \$1.00 each 30.00
TOTAL . \$100.00

You may Win as Easily as anyone. So read carefully.

Everybody will want to try the new Wayzata Strawberry. It's so outstanding you cannot afford to pass up this money-maker. Read how Braden Brothers sold more than \$3000.00 worth of these berries from three acres. Read why the fruit houses bought up all the berries obtainable—why buyers prefer them to all others—why shippers demand them, since their excellent shipping qualities have become known.

Then consider that your profits come when prices are best—when there is little competition and folks are strawberry hungry. That's why the new "Wayzata" holds such great promise.

Learn all about this new berry by referring to page 29 of this annual.

#### NOW FOR THE PRIZE CONTEST

It's easy to win and you need not buy a great many plants to become eligible.

We want to know your experience with these berries—some wonderful stories will be told. We want you to profit, not only from the exceptional crop and fine prices for your fruit, but also to share in our prize awards.

Simply tell us what you did—how the plants turned out—how well you were satisfied and what you think of the Wayzata as the coming Strawberry. Just an all around report in a letter, to reach us by December 1, 1934.

Three judges—one a member of the Minnesota Horticultural Society—one a member of the National Nurserymen's Association, and an officer of the Farmer Seed and Nursery Company, will judge the reports.

For the best all around report, and most unusual experience with the new Wayzata Straw-

berry, grown from plants furnished by us in the spring of 1934, the prizes will be awarded. \$100.00 in CASH—(See Distribution Above)

43 prizes all told. Decision of the judges will be final. Names of the prize winners will be listed in our 1935 Annual—all reports must reach us by December 1, 1934. A photograph or snapshot to support your report will be of considerable value.

Be among the first to profit from this wonderful new berry and share in the 43 prizes, one of which may be yours as well as not. Prices, p. 29.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., Faribault, Minnesota

1 Cent
"DOLGO
CRAB"
SALE

# EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE THIS BEAUTIFUL LAWN TREE CRAB

Very ornamental - fragrant and produces the finest dazzling Red Crab - makes excellent jelly.

Bearing Size \$1.00 Two Trees \$1.01 Trees, Each For Only

# Special "\$ DOLLAR \$" Nursery Bargains

YOUR
CHOICE
ANY
LOT
FOR
\$1.00

ALL PREPAID

Lot A 30 new Chinese Elm Seedlings, 12-18 inches Lot B 50 new Chinese Elm Seedlings, 6-12 inches Lot C 30 Norway Spruce Seedlings, 6-8 inches Lot D 10 Colorado Blue Spruce Seedlings, 4-8 inches Lot E 15 Black Hills Spruce Seedlings, 4-8 inches Lot F 25 Scotch Pine Seedlings, 6-8 inches Lot G 25 Latham Raspberries, 1 year size Lot H 20 Cumberland Black Raspberries, No. 1 plants Lot I 10 Beta Grapes, . . . No. 1 plants Lot J 10 Concord Grapes, No. 1 plants Lot K 10 Spirea Van Houttei-Bridal Wreath, 1 year, mailing size Lot L 15 Japanese Barberry, Two year, mailing size Lot M 10 Perennials, Surprise Collection,

# FREE "SURPRISE GIFT" OFFER

For

Early

Nursery

Orders.

SEND YOUR Nursery Orders to us not later than March 25, and you will find an extra "Surprise Gift" included.

SOMETHING YOU will prize highly, and the larger the order, the more valuable will be the Gift.

THIS APPLIES to Nursery Orders only, of \$1.00 or over -- special offers or bargain collections are excluded.

BE SURE to mention the "Gift Offer" in ordering - and remember - only one-third of the amount due required with the order - balance may be sent when shipment is wanted.

ITEMS QUOTED prepaid are prepaid to 3rd zone only.

# BLUE FIGURE PRICE

Prices subject to market changes, stocks being unsold; bags included in weight.

THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. guarantee all Red and Alsike Clover, also every lot of Alfalfa offered, to be strictly home-grown or northern grown seed, but give no warranty, express or implied, as to the descriptions, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. All prices are F. O. B. Faribault.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., FARIBAULT, MINN., JAN. 22, 1934

# Specials for Early Orders Only—These Lots Will Be Snapped Up Early

### LOT "HAPPINESS" TIMOTHY AND **ALSIKE MIXTURE**

This mixture contains 20-25% Alsike Clover, best quality, no noxious weeds—the balance, Timothy, and grows practically anywhere, even on slightly acid soil. No other mixture can equal lot "Happiness" at the prices offered.

Prices: 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.90.

#### LOT "ECONOMY" SWEET CLOVER

Purlty, 99 to 99.50%. Germination, 90%.

There is no better value in Sweet Clover Seed and it will produce a wonderful pasture or hay crop and add great fertility to the soil. This is a fine lot of seed, free from noxious weeds, of high purity and germination.

Prices: 1/4 bu., \$1.00; 1/2 bu., \$1.85; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 ibs.,

### LOT "GOLD COIN" COSSACK ALFALFA

Purlty, 99%. Germination, 95%. South Dakota and Montana Grown.

Cossack has proven its value as a producer of more and finer quality hay. In order to give more growers an opportunity to get started with Cossack we are offering this special lot to early purchasers at a very low price. Don't delay sending your order.

Prices: 1/4 bu., \$2.85; 1/2 bu., \$5.50; bu. (60 ibs.), \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

### LOT "SUNSHINE" REGISTERED AND STATE SEALED GRIMM ALFALFA

Purity, 99.50%. Germination, 95%. South Dakota Grown.

In states where winter climate affects Alfalfa, Experiment Stations are urging growers to plant Grimm Alfalfa. This lot represents genuine State Sealed Grimm of very high purity and germination which will give you protection against severe winter temperatures as well as high yields of quality hay.

Prices: 1/4 bu., \$3.25; 1/2 bu., \$6.25; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$19.50.

### LOT "SURPRISE" IDEAL SILO CORN

Like the early bird, the grower who takes advantage of this offer will profit handsomely. The catalog price will be higher and you are going to want Ideal Silo Corn when you find what others think of it and the profits it is making for growers. We have reserved 500 bushels for early orders and until sold, here are the created prices.

Prices: 1/2 bu., 75c; bu., \$1.20; 5 bu. @ \$1.15 bu.; 10 bu. @ \$1.10 bu.

#### LOT "SURE HARDY!" VARIEGATED ALFALFA

Purlty, 99%. Germination, 95%. Minnesota and Montana Grown.

This is surely hardy seed, just as its name implies. It comes from fields that have withstood many severe winters during the past 30 years. It has a high purity and germination, free from noxious weeds, and nowhere can you find a greater value in hardy Alfalfa Seed. We have a limited amount of this lot available.

Prices: 1/4 bu., \$2.75; 1/2 bu., \$5.25; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$10.25; 100 lbs., \$16.75.

### MINNESOTA-GROWN CLOVER

#### FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS

(Bu. 60 ibs.)				
Prices include bags	Purlty	Peck	Bu.	100 ibs.
MEDIUM RED	%			
. Master Farmer Brand	99.35	\$2.65	\$10.00	\$16.50
, Faney		2.55	9.60	
MAMMOTH CLOVER		1 - 11	7	1111
Master Farmer Brand	99.50	2.75	10.35	17.00
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER	af The Colonia	1 1 1 1 1 1	10.00	10
Fancy:	99	4.75	18.25	30.00
		2.40	10.20	90.00
ALSIKE CLOVER				
Master Farmer Brand		2.80	10.65	17.50
Fancy	98	2.70	10.20	16.75
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM	Y %			
Master Farmer Brand		1.05	3.90	6.25
Fancy		1.00	3.70	- 6.00
		100	- 11 1.,	11 567
SWEET CLOVER, GRUNDY COUNTY	00.50	4.0=		0.05
Master Farmer Brand		1.05	3.90	6.25
Fancy	99.25	1.00	3.70	2 6.00
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSON	M	1 4		A
Master Farmer Brand	99.50	1.10	4.20	6.75
CHIEF OF OVER HIDAM ANNIAL	WEETINES			
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM ANNUAL Master Farmer Brand		2.15	7.95	13.00
Master Parmer Drand	99	e.10	4.30	19.00
	F 198	- B. T. C		DDTT

### ALFALFAS—U. S. VERIFIED ORIGIN

(NOTE—Registered and State Sealed Grimm is put up in 30-lb., 50-lb., 60-lb. and 100-lb. Sealed Bags.)

Purity Peck Bu. 100 lbs.

\$10.45 \$17.00 16.50 GRIMM—BLACK REGISTERED AND Blue Tag..... BIUE Tag

Red Tag

GRIMM—MONTANA STATE SEALED AND REGISTERED

BIUE Tag

99.50
3.60
13.75
Red Tag
99.335
12.75
GRIMM—MINNESOTA STATE SEALED AND REGISTERED

Plue Tag
99.50
3.60
13.75 22.50

Scaled Bags.... 19.00

	HARDY	GRASSES		
Prices Include sacks	25 50 100 Lbs. Lbs. Lbs.	Prices include sacks	25 50 Lbs. Lb	
TIMOTHY (Bu. 45 lbs.)	Lus. Lus.	KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS		s. Lbs.
Master Farmer Brand	\$2.05 \$ 3.85 \$ 7.50	Master Farmer Brand.	4.35 8.2	
Faney	1.95 3.75 7.25	Extra Faney	4.10 7.7	5 15.00
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE (Bu. 50 ibs.)		CREEPING BENT, "FAMOUS COOS COUNTY"	00.70 40.0	
	2.60 4.90 9.50	1-5 lbs. @ \$1.00 lb., 10 lbs. @ 90c lb MEADOW FESCUE.	20.50 40.5 2.90 5.2	
20-25% Aisike	2.60 4.90 9.50 2.80 5.35 10.50	RED TOP	A.00 9.2	J 10.00
Et DO OFF ET		Master Farmer Brand	3.00 5.5	
BROMUS INERMIS	3.75 7.25 14.00	LAWN MIXTURES—See page 57	2.90 1 5.2	5 10.00
REED CANARY GRASS—CERTIFIED MINNES	OTA GROWN—SEALED	ALL SEASON PASTURE AND MEADOW		
BAGS		MIXTURE	3.90 7.5	0 14.50
Per 1-5 lbs., @ 75c per lb	18.00 35.50 70.00	MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND	3.90 7.5	
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS	2.50 4.75 9.00	PERMANENT HOG PASTURE.	$egin{array}{ccc} 3.80 & 7.2 \\ 1.55 & 2.7 \end{array}$	

# Farmer Seed & Nursery Co's Blue Figure Price List

### IMPROVED SEED GRAINS

### MINNESOTA-GROWN SEED CORN

· .	,	-		_
Prices include sacks	Peck	Bu.	5 Bu.	
WHEAT (Bu. 60 lbs.)	9990	- 4 -	. @	@
Hope—Rust and Smut Resistant.	80.50	81.45	81.40	\$1.35
Margulijo, Rust Resistant	.45	1.40	1.35	1.30
Ceres Rust Resistant	.45	1.40	1.35	1.30
Marquis Type, Minn	.45	1.40	1.35	1.30
Mindum Durum	.50	1.45	1.40	1.35
Minturkl, Winter	.45	, 1.40	1.35	1.30
SPELTZ OR EMMER (Bu. 40 lbs.)	.35	1.00	.95	.90
DE 210 211 021 20121 (10121 20 2000)	•00	2.00	•••	•••
OATS (Bu. 32 ibs.)	-			
Minrus, Rust Resistant, Certified.	.30	.80	.75	.70
New Anthony Rust Resistant,	C. Carl	0-	1100	0.11-21
Certified	35	.85	80	.75
Iogoid, Rust Resistant, Certified Swedish Seiect Wls. No. 5	.30 .35	.80 .85	.75	.70 » .75
Iowa No. 105	.30	.75	.70	.65
Early Minnesota White	.30	.75	70	
Gopher, Certified	.30	.80	.75	.70
Early Kherson	.30	.75	.70	.65
DADIEW (Des 40 lbg)	E + +1 "		1 1000	
BARLEY (Bu. 48 lbs.) New Era White Huiless	.35	1.00	.95	.90
Velvet, Minn. No. 447, Certified	.35	1.10	1.05	1.00
Veivet, Minn. No. 447, Not		1.10	1.00	1.00
Certified	.35	1.00	.95	.90
Giabron, Minn. No. 445, Certified	•30	.85	.80	.75
Wis. Pedigree No. 38, Certified	.35	1.10	1.05	1.00
SPRING RYE (Bu. 56 lbs.)	.45	1.60	1.55	1.50
St 1011 (10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	*19		1.00	1.00
ROSEN WINTER RYE	.40	1.35	1.30	1.25
AND A COURSE OF THE PARTY OF TH	11-			
FLAX (Bu. 56 lbs.)	- 1			
Red Wing, Certified, Rust and		7 7		
Wilt Resistant	.90	3.10	3.05	3.00
Red Wing, Not Certified	.85 .80	3.00 2.75	2.95 2.70	2.90
Bison, Rust and Wiit Resistant	-80	2.85	2.80	2.65 2.75
Buda, Rust and Wiit Resistant	-80	2.80	2.75	2.70
Common	.80	2.75	2.70	2.65
			A	3500
BUCKWHEAT (Bu. 50 lbs.)	- VI	L E P		LED.
Japanese	.40	1.10	1.05	1.00
Silver Huii	.40	1.10	1.05	1.00
	Park .	1000	-	

# Double Cross Hybrid Corn in peek, ½ bu. and 1 bu. State Sealed Bags; all other Certified Seed Corn in 1-bu., 2-bu. and 2½-bu. State Sealed Bags.

Deale a Bago.				
Grown by us in Rice and Le Sueur C	ountles	, Mlnnes	ota.	
GERMINATION 95% and ov	er-FIR	E CURE	D	
Prices include bags	Peek	Bu.	5 Bu.	10 Bu.
(Bu. 56 lbs.)	200-	2-12-	@	@
NEW HYBRID VARIETIES				
E. X. I., Certlfled, Graded	\$1.25	84.00	83.75	4.74
E. X. K., Certified, Graded	1.25	3.50	3.35	
E. X. Baker, Certified, Graded	. 1.50	4.50	4.35	
E. X. I., Butts or Tips	80	2.50	2.40	• • • •
E. X. K., Butts or Tips	80	2.50	2.40	
E. X. Baker, Butts or Tlps	. 1.25	3.50	3.35	9
Golden Jewel, Certlfied	55	1.85	1.80	\$1.75
Golden Jewel, Not Certified	50	1.60	1.55	1.50
Golden King, Certified	55	1.80	1.75	1.70
Minnesota No. 12 Control Strola Contido	.50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Minnesota No. 13, Central Strain, Certifie Minnesota No. 13, Central Strain, Not Cer		1.80	1.75	1.70
tified		1.55	1.50	1.45
Minnesota No. 13, Large Type, Certified	55	1.80	1.75	1.70
Minnesota No. 13, Large Type, Not Cer		1.00	1	1
tified	-50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Minnesota No. 13, Haney's Extra Earl	<b>y</b> .		1	
Strain, Certified	55	1.80	1.75	1.70
Minnesota No. 13, Haney's Extra Earl	y	•		
Strain, Not Certified	50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Early Murdock, Golden Dent, Certified		1.80	1.75	1.70
Early Murdoek, Golden Dent, Not Certlfie		1.55	1.50	1.45
Goiden Glow, Wis. 12, Early Type		1.55	1.50	1.45
Goiden Glow, Coid Resistant	50	1.55 1.80	1.50 1.75	$1.45 \\ 1.70$
Minnesota Ideal, Not Certified	50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Silver King, Wls. No. 7	50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Rustler White Dent, Certified	55	1.75	1.70	1.65
Rustier White Dent. Not Certified	50	1.50	1.45	1.40
Rustier White Dent, Not Certified Northwestern Dent, Extra Early Crooksto	n		100	
Strain, Certified	55	1.80	1.75	1.70
Strain, Certified	n			
Strain, Not Certified (Meeker Count	y			
Strain)	50	1.55	1.50	1.45
	na na	213	TOAN-THE	IDL3

### RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
RAPE I'. I S	21000	23050	y MIUS6	1000
Dwarf Essex		\$1.80	\$3.25	\$6.00
Dwarf Vietoria	95	1.90	3.50	6.50
SUGAR CANE			47. 62	11110
Minnesota, Early Amber		.90	1.60	3.00
Waeonia Orange	50	.90	1.60	3.00
Waeonia Orange. Fodder Cane.	45	.90	1.50	2.75
KAFFIR CORN	1 SE	4.00	4.05	0.00
KAFFIE CORN	50	1.00	1.65	3.00
FETERITA	55	1.10	1.90	3.50
		4 '	7	111
SUDAN GRASS	75	1.50	2.75	5.25
SUNFLOWER	t i a		4	16
Dwarf Northern	1.15	2.25	30 X 30	
Mammoth Russian	1.00	1.95	3.55	6.75
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	4	ALC: NO	
MILLET	100 00	-	12	
Goiden or German Southern	-70	1.25	2,25	4.25
GrownSiberian	.65	1.20	2.15	4.00
Hungarian	.70	1.25	2.25	4.25
Common		1.20	2.10	3.90
Japanese (Billion Dollar Grass) Broom Corn or Hog (Hersehe)	.60	1.15	2.00 1.65	3.75
Early Fortune	.50	1.00	1.65	3.00
Turghai-Proso	.60	1.25	2.35	4.50
400 00 00				100

### MINNESOTA-GROWN FLINT CORN

, n	Peck	Bu.	5 Bu.	10 Bu.
Canada Smut Nose	\$0.50	81.55	<b>81.50</b>	<b>81.45</b>
King Philip	.50	1.55	1.50	1.45
Longfeliow (Improved Mlnn.)	.50	1.55	1.50	1.45

#### FODDER CORN

at the second second

P	eck	Bu.	5 Bu.	10 Bu.
F. S. & N. Co's. Ideal Silo, Master Farmer \$	0.45	\$1.45	\$1.40	\$1.35
Early or Late Yellow Dent Fodder	.35	1.05	1.00	.95
Yeilow Dent, Butts or Tips	.30	.95	.90	.85
Early or Late White Dent Fodder	.30	.95	.90	.85
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown	.45	1.45	1.40	1.35
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn (Bu. 48 lbs.).	.60	1.90	1.85	1.80

### SOY BEANS

(Bu. 60 lbs.) Prices include sacks	Peck	Bu. 10	0 Lbs.
Manehu—Iowa Grown	60	\$1.60 1.90	\$2.50 3.00
Manchu—Minn. Grown, Early, Not Certified Wiseonsin Early Black	Write		
Illini—Iowa Grown	•55	1.65	2.60

### FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

(Bu. 60 lbs.)	Peek Bu. 100 Lbs.
Canada Yellow Field Peas   Master Farmer	
Fleid Beans, Great Northern (S	ee page 3).
Field Beans, Robust Navy (See	page 3).
Vctehes, Hairy or Winter (Mich	a. Grown) 2.25 8.25 13.50

### MINNESOTA-GROWN SEED POTATOES

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Bags free. If wanted in barreis, add 25e per bbl. of 3 busheis.

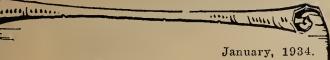
	reek	√2 Du•	Du.	o pu.	TO DU.
	1-01		COLUMN TWO	@	@
Early White Gold	\$0.65	\$1.20	\$2.25	\$2.20	82.15
Early White Gold, Grade 2	.55	1.05	1.95	1.90	1.85
Early Bliss Triumph	.55	1.00	1.95	1.90	1.85
Early Ohio, Red River	.50	.90	1.70	1.65	1.60
Early Irish Cobbier, Red River	.50	.90	1.70	1.65	1.60
Russet Burbank, Late	.55	.95	» 1.75	1.70	1.65
Carman No. 1, Late	.50	.90	1.70	1.65	1.60
Rurai New Yorker, Late	.50	.90	1.70	1.65	1.60
Green Mountain, Certified	.55	1.00	1.90	1.85	1.80
New Katahdin, Late	.90	1.40	2.50	2.45	2.40







E. J. Kiekenapp, President and Gen. Mgr.



### To All Our Good Friends

A year ago I stated the Government would enact legislation for the benefit of agriculture. That has come to pass and these benefits are now being felt.

We are facing the brightest year in many—the New Deal is functioning and the Government recognizes that new money must start circulating from the farm.

For this purpose, wheat, corn and hog allotment money is pouring into the agricultural districts by the millions. Farm foreclosures have stopped. Loans are available. Frozen assets in closed banks are being released, and no doubt the dairy and cattle farmers will also obtain relief.

The wise farmer will co-operate to the fullest extent with the Government. Get your share of these benefits—then plan carefully for the planting season, and you will find that "happy days" are here again in 1934.

Again we point out in our new Annual the most profitable crops to grow—what to do with the acres taken out of crop-production—what are the newest money-makers in vegetables and fruits.

Everything has been truthfully described and priced at honest values—for "Master Farmer" Seeds produce the crops that bring top prices.

As all commodity prices are expected to advance, it is advisable to place your orders early. So—chins up—look bravely into the future. A brighter day has dawned. Write us your problems—every man in our organization is ready to help you to better returns from your labor.

We are ever grateful for the loyal support of our thousands of friends during 46 years.

We are ever grateful for the loyal support of our thousands of friends during 46 years of constant progress. May we be helpful to you this coming spring?

Sincerely, E. J. KIEKENAPP, President. m) inhihiting



We Co-operate with the President To Help Bring Business Recovery.

We DO OUR PART

We are proud to display this emblem as a pledge that we are doing our share to create prosperity by paying to our employees, and indirectly through our sources of supply, a scale of wages and observing the hours provided in the President's Re-employment agreement.

Loyalty to our Government and fairness to our customers is our policy.

THIS IS YOUR YEAR OF PROGRESS



USE OUR ORDER SHEET. It will help us and save time in filling your order. Write any instructions on a separate sheet.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER AND CHECK IT WHEN IT ARRIVES. We take every care in filling all orders correctly. However should you find anything unsatisfactory, advise us at once—we are always willing to make things right. Be sure to write your name and address plainly.

SENDING MONEY Destagrants

address plainly.

SENDING MONEY. Postoffice money orders, bank drafts or express money orders are always safe. Stamps up to \$1,00 are acceptable. Never send cash in a letter unless registered. Doing so will be at your own risk.

Please don't send checks under \$1.00—send stamps or cash. Allow 10c exchange on all checks to cover charges by banks. We will include extra seeds to adjust.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS. Packages weighing 70 pounds can be sent into all zones. Poisons cannot be sent by mail. We prepay postage and express charges on items marked prepaid in the catalog. Orders of ten pounds or more to the 5th zone, or farther, usually travel more cheaply by express than parcel post.

PARCEL POST RATES.

PARCEL POST RATES.

			For First	Each Pound,
Zor		Distance up to	Pound	Additional
1st a	nd 2nd		8c	2c
3 <b>rd</b>		150- 300 miles	9c	2c
4th		300- 600 miles	10c	4c
5th		600-1,000 miles	11c	6c
6th		1,000-1,400 miles	12c	7c
7th		1,400-1,800 miles	14c	9c
8th		over 1,800 miles	15c	11c

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate. Faribault is 50 miles south of St. Paul.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. For 46 years we have given all of our customers a square deal and refer you to any bank in Faribault.

OUR GUARANTEE. We sell dependable, carefully tested seeds only. Should failures result from any fault of the seed, we will refund your money. Seeds, Trees, Bulbs and Plants are subject to climatic conditions over which we have no control, therefore the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs they sell and they will not be responsible for the crop.

#### C. O. D. SERVICE

For your convenience we offer to ship Garden and Flower Secds C. O. D. Simply pay the postman or Express Co. the amount due, on delivery, plus a small charge for returning the remittance. No money need be sent with the order except for Farm Seeds or perishable articles, such as Potatoes, Bulbs or Nursery Stock, in which case send 25% of the amount due, with the order. FREIGHT AND EXPRESS SHIPMENTS. We have excellent shipping facilities. State whether you want freight or express shipment made. Transportation charges are paid by the customers, except on items marked postpaid. If no shipping instructions are given, we will use our best judgment.

our best judgment.

POTATOES, ONIONS, BULBS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK are shipped when weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment.

SAFE DELIVERY ASSURED. Should a shipment reach you in bad condition, notify us at once. Have agent make proper notations on your expense bill. If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with the order.



CHAS. DAUPHINE

N. C. BIETER



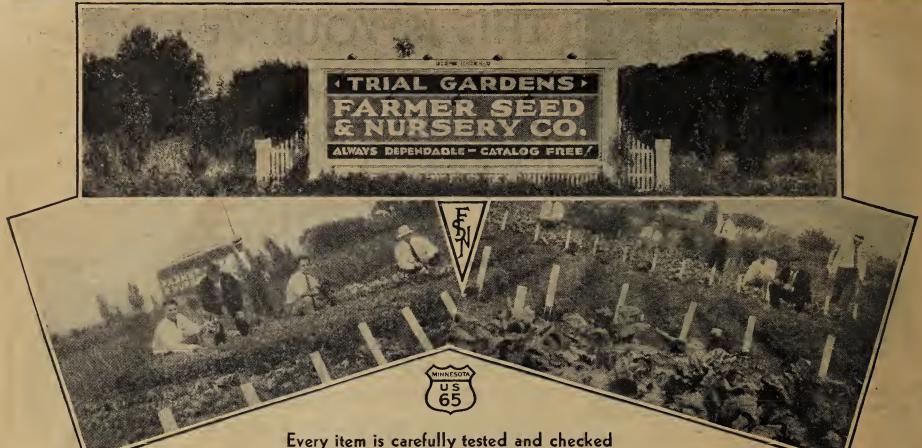
L. P. VASSAR



GEO. SIEVERS
MER GARDEN AND
FLOWER SEED DEPT.







before we recommend it to you . . .

# Visit Our Trial Gardens

U. S. Highway No. 65 takes you to our Trial Gardens. They are at the north city limits of Faribault. Here, all varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are tested for type, germination and productiveness. Visitors are always welcome to inspect the gardens—all varieties are plainly labelled so that notes may be taken. Leading dealers throughout the Northwest sell our standard varieties of Garden and Flower Seeds.

## **ASPARAGUS**

CULTURE—Sow one ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. Keep soil mellow. Thin plants to four inches apart, transplant the following year to a permanent bed. Asparagus culture leaflet free.

5. WASHINGTON RUST PROOF ASPARAGUS—The leading variety grown by market gardeners—rust resistant, producing large, straight shoots; tips of dark green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

## Valuable Garden Books Free

"Make the Garden Pay," an 80-page book every customer will want—tells in condensed form how to get the most out of your garden. Written by experts, fully illustrated. Gives cultural directions and information regarding vegetable storage, insect enemies, hotbed making, etc. Not a seed catalog, but a complete instruction book.

"Better Gardening," a 64-page book which discloses the secrets of better gardening, the tools to use, soil preparation, fertility and cultivation, weeds, pruning, perennial borders, rock gardens, lily pools, bulbs and house plants, lawns, shrubs and trees, fruits and berries, insects and disease pests. Contains many valuable charts and illustrations. charts and illustrations.

Your choice of either book, given free with a \$1.00 order of vegetable or flower seeds, or a \$2.00 order of farm seeds. Be sure to name your choice in ordering ordering.

The number of days from planting seeds (or setting plants) to marketable condition, given here, represents average results, under normal conditions, secured over a period of years. These figures will vary somewhat in different localities. However, they indicate the relative earliness of varieties.

#### Green BUSH BEANS Podded

One pound will plant about 50 hills—90 pounds will plant an acre. See culture on page 3.

21. NEW TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS—(54 days.)
new bean so tender and snappy it fairly melts in your mouth! Excellent for home or market. Pod: 6 inches long, % inches wide; round, fleshy, dark green, strictly stringless and of fine quality. Plant: large, erect and productive. Seed: brown, mottled and blotched with light fawn. (See inside front cover.) Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

22. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—(54 days.) The large size and excellent shipping qualities of this bean make it one of the favorite stringless green-podded varieties for market. It is also becoming very popular for the home garden and for canning. Pod: 6¼ inches long, ½ inch wide; round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle; color: medium green. Plant: large, sturdy and prolific. Seed: oval, solid yellowish brown. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

25. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—(52 days.) Gardeners and canners value this perfectly stringless and fiberless bean for its excellent quality. It sells readily on the market, and for cut beans for canning, it can't be beat. Pod: 6 inches long, ½ inch wide; medium green and round. Plant: large, erect, very productive. Seed: coffee-brown. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

27. BOUNTIFUL—(49 days.) A bountiful yielder of extra

27. BOUNTIFUL—(49 days.) A bountiful yielder of extra early, good quality, green, stringless beans. For home garden and for early market, Bountiful is unsurpassed. Pod: 6¾ inches long, ½ inch wide; flat, light green, stringless and of fine quality. Plant: medium large and prolific. Seed: yellow straw color. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

28. IMPROVED STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—(49 days.) The outstanding features of the original Black Valentine are its earliness, resistance to blight, and especially its excellent shipping qualities. Now, in our new "Improved Strain" we add the stringless feature which makes this a truly remarkable sort. Pod: 6½ inches long, ¾ inch wide; oval, dark green, uniform, attractive and stringless. Plant large-leaved, erect and prolific. Seed: oblong, jet black. Pkt. 5c, ½ 1b. 15c, 1b. 25c, 2 1bs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 1bs. \$1.00, 15 1bs. at 18c per 1b.

29. FULL MEASURE (ROUND POD STRINGLESS)—(54 days.) The merits of Full Measure lie in its excellent flavor and tenderness. It is a well-known variety for home and market gardening, and for canning. Fairly hardy. Pod: 6¼ inches long, ¾ inch thick; round, straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender; medium green. Plant: upstanding and prolific. Seed: reddish brown, mottled with buff. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

Asparagus Roots

Washington Rust Proof variety: 25 for 55c, 50 for 90c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid. See page 26 for other vegetable plants and roots.



Bountiful Stringless.





# BUSH BEANS—Wax Podded

One pound of seed will plant 50 feet of row, 90 pounds per acre, in drills. CULTURE—Beans should be sown after May 15th, when the ground is thoroughly warm. Make successive sowings, 2 weeks apart, for a supply of beans all summer. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the rows, eyes down and cover. Cultivate often. Do not walk through or pick beans when wet with dew or rain.

Days mentioned in descriptions represent average time from planting to table.

9. FARIBAULT BRITTLE WAX—52 days. Here is the standard of highest quality in a Wax Bean. Desirable features of this round podded sort include a hardy vigor and an abundant yield of tender, succulent, buttery-flavored beans. Ideal for home use and for canning. It makes an excellent winter shell bean. Pods are 6 inches long, % inch wide; medium yellow and absolutely stringless. Plant is large, erect, vigorous and productive. Seed is white, kidney-shaped with black eye. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

11. PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—or Butter Bean—51 days. A good, medium, early home and market garden sort. A heavy producer over a long period. Rustproof and of fine quality. Pod is 5¼ inches long, ½ inch wide; round, somewhat curved, fleshy, deep golden yellow color, and excellent in flavor. Seeds are small oval, solid black. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

12. BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—52 days. Another desirable sort for either home or market gardening. Vigorous, productive and of appetizing flavor. Pods are 6¾ inches long, ½ inch wide; round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, absolutely stringless, without fiber, brittle and of finest quality. Seeds are oblong, flat, solid black. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

13. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—49 days. The best known standard variety of wax bean. Exceptionally hardy and rustproof. Pods are 4 ¾ inches long, ½ inch wide; straight, thick, flat, creamy-yellow in color, stringless, and of good quality. Plant is small, erect. Seeds are shortoval, white with mottling of violet and light yellow around eye and ends. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

15. SURE GROP STRINGLESS WAX—53 days. Particularly favored by truckers and shippers. Its desirable features include resistance to blight and rust, exceptional hardiness and vigor—even in dry sections, good quality and heavy yield. Pods are 6½ inches long, ½ inch wide; golden yellow, thick-flat, brittle, strictly stringless, of fine texture and quality. Seeds are oval, jet black. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

16. UNRIVALED ROUND POD WAX—52 days. An extremely prolific and attractive home and market growers' sort. Very popular among our market gardener trade. Pods are 5½ inches long, ¾ inch wide; deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant is dwarf, erect, stocky, highly productive. Seeds are small, long-oval, glossy golden brown. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c lb.



Faribault Brittle Wax.

Paribault Brittle Wax.

19. EARLY WONDER WAX—40 days. This is the ideal wax bean for the early market, and the first one ready for the home table. Its worth while features include extreme earliness and resistance to rust—plus heavy yield and good quality. Pods are 6½ inches long. ½ inch wide, clear waxy yellow, flat, plump, tender, brittle, of fine texture and very meaty. Plant is large, strong, productive. Seeds are yellow. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

BEANS SHOULD BE INOCULATED

Bigger yields and better quality crops may be realized through the use of McQueen's Garden Inoculator. The small extra cost will be returned tenfold. One packet McQueen's Garden Inoculator will treat 5 pounds of garden beans. Pkt. 15c or two for 25c, postpaid.

# POLE OR RUNNER VARIETIES

Sure Crop Stringless.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEED WITH Wi Duceus whator

Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, sowing 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Stake with poles 7 feet high and pinch back plants reaching the tops.

56. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—74 days. The finest yellow podded climber, yielding a heavy crop of delicious beans, suitable for snap beans, for green shell beans and also for dry seed uses. Pods are 6 inches long, ¾ inch wide; flat, smooth and stringless. Dense foliage, a good climber, very productive. Seeds are oval, flat, white. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

60. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER—65 days. The most popular pole bean. Fine for home, market and for canning. Will bear heavily all summer if kept picked. Pods are 8 inches long, ½ inch wide; silvery green, practically round, curved, of good quality and very brittle. Plant is strong climber. Seeds are buff brown. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

61. SCARLET RUNNER—66 days. Used for decorative purposes as well as for snap and green shell beans. Brilliant scarlet flowers, followed by large delicious pods. Ideal sort for covering fences. Pods are 6½ inches long, ¾ inch wide. Seed is large, oval, dark purple mottled with bluish violet. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 17c, lb. 30c, prepaid.

FIELD BEANS

40. GREAT NORTHERN—The most delicious baking bean grown. A wonderful yielder and one of the most profitable beans. Great Northern is a much better bean for baking and cooking than any navy bean, as it cooks in two-thirds of the time, and is of much better flavor. Beans are larger than common navy beans. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 12c, lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c, 15 lbs. at 10c per lb.

41. ROBUST NAVY—Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing stronger roots after setting pods. Beans are clear white. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 12c, 1 lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c, prepaid—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c, 15 lbs. at 10c per lb.



Great Northern Beans.

LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long.

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are
the most delicious of all beans. The young green
Baby Lima Beans are wonderful when canned.

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are the most delicious of all beans. The young green Baby Lima Beans are wonderful when canned.

CULTURE. Bush Limas should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in rich soil, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row, always setting the seed with the eye down. Plant about 3 inches deep.

50. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—75 days. The most popular large seeded Dwarf Lima type among the market growers. Fordhook Lima supplied many home tables with big, plump, buttery beans of delicious flavor. Pods are 4½ inches long, 1 inch wide; contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans; large thick oval, of excellent quality. Plant is large, erect, vigorous, highly productive. Seeds are white with tinge of green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

51. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—75 days. Another Lima of excellent quality and luscious flavor. Pods are 4 inches long, 1¼ inches wide; contain 4 to 5 seeds. Plant is large, erect, vigorous, and a heavy yielder. Seeds are large, plump, flat, slightly wrinkled; white with greenish tinge. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 36c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

52. HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—68 days. Here's a bush bean that produces small, flat, green shell beans of excellent quality. Exceptionally early and fine for canning. Pods are 3 ½ inches long, ¾ inch wide; flat, contain 3 to 4 seeds. Plant is small, dark green, erect, bushy, very early. Seeds are dry beans, creamy white. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35.

53. BURPEE'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA—90 days. Outstanding because of its immense pods and exceptional quality. Pods are 8 inches long, 1¼ inches wide: oval, flat, contain 4 or 5 seeds. Plant is 8 to 10 feet high, dependable, vigorous and productive. Seeds are large, flat, dull white. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Page 3





Detroit

# TABLE BEETS

Sow 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill-5 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart.

For the home garden, Early Wonder and Early Winesap are the most tender early beets; Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian and Ohio Canner are the best main crop sorts. Days referred to in descriptions represent average time from planting to table.

83. EXTRA EARLY WINESAP—54 days. The first beet to find its way from garden to family dinner table. Winesap combines excellent quality, flavor and tenderness with its exceptional earliness. Roots are semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Tops are medium small, erect. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.20, 2 lbs, \$2.00, prepaid.

84. EARLY WONDER—54 days. First on the early market. A splendid shipping variety. Similar in quality to Winesap. Roots are blood red with small tap root. Flesh is blood red with lighter zones, tender and of good quality. Tops are medium small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$1.85, prepaid.

85. DETROIT DARK RED—62 days. The outstanding late variety for truckers, produce shippers, canners and home gardeners. A most popular, real quality beet. Roots are globular, smooth, uniform, attractive, with small tap root. Flesh is deep oxblood red, with indistinct zones. Splendid quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$1.85, prepaid.

86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—58 days. An improved strain of the original Crosby's, which for years has been an old reliable stand-by for market growers. Roots are flattened globe shape, dark red, small tap root. Flesh is purplish red, very indistinct lighter zones, sweet and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 90c, 2 lbs. \$1.70, prepaid.

88. OHIO CANNER—(Medium Early). The absence of lighter zones, the smooth symmetrical form and superior color make this the most perfect canning and pickling beet yet developed. Also splendid for market growing and table use. Roots are uniformly round, small tap root. Flesh is intense deep blood red, with no trace of lighter rings. Tops are small, dark. (See inside front cover.) Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 40c, 1b. \$1.20, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

### SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter. The leaves grow very large with broad, flat stems. Cook like

98. LUCULLUS—55 days. The most popular of the Chards. Desirable for home or market garden use. Of exceptionally tender quality and good flavor. Rich in vitamins. Leaves are upstanding, large, yellowish-green color, heavily crumpled. Stem is thick, broad, light green. (See inside back cover.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ 1b. 30c, 1b. 90c, 2-1bs. \$1.70, prepaid.



### BORECOLE OR KALE

Borecole or Kale is a cabbage-like plant which forms no heads, but is used like spinach, for fall, winter and spring greens. Frost improves the flavor and quality.

75. DWARF GREEN GURLED—Plant is low and compact with large, bright green leaves, curled and wrinkled. A healthy vegetable, and one of the most palatable when well cooked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

70. One of the most delicious vegetables for winter use, of mild cabbage flavor. Plants grow quite tall, the stems being covered with tiny cabbage-like sprouts that are firm and hard. Cook the small heads and serve with butter or a cream sauce.

Start the seed indoors, the same as cabbage, and transplant to the garden in May. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 50c, prepaid.

### BROCCOLI

80. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING A novelty of the cauliflower family which after the first head has been harvested, produces branching sprouts on which are small loose heads 2 inches in diameter. They have a delicate flavor and are most delicious. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 65c, ¼ 1b. \$1.75, ppd.

## MANGELS

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 lbs. will sow an acre.

Mangels are of high feeding value for all livestock. They keep hens healthy, and stimulate egg production. Feed at the rate of 25 lbs. to 100 hens per day, with grain.

CULTURE—Sow at corn planting time—in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, on rich moist land, the seed should be planted an inch deep; on dry and sandy soil, it must be planted 1½ to 1½ inches deep. Thin out to staud 8 inches apart in rows.

1½ inches deep. Thin out to staud 8 inches apart in rows.

105. MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The best yellow mangel in cultivation. Has a high sugar content, is a heavy cropper and easily harvested. Roots are large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin orange. Flesh yellow.

106. MAMMOTH LONG RED—The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Yields run from 30 to 50 tons per acre. High feeding value and exceptional quality. Roots are extremely large, slightly tapering, grow half above ground; skin light red. Flesh is white with rose tinge.

107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF—Roots are very large, thick, compressed at mid section; blunt, red above, rose below ground; grow largely above ground.

108. GIANT SLUDSTRUP—A very high yielder. Roots are long, oval, orange colored. Flesh is white with yellow tinge; high in feeding value.

117. GIANT HALF SUGAR—Roots are long, oval, white with light bronze-green shoulder. Flesh is white, rich in sugar; a good feeding sort.

115. SUGAR BEET, KLEIN WANZLEBEN—The most popular variety for sugar manufacture on account of high sugar content; also good for stock feed. Roots are long, with white skin and flesh.

Prices on all Mangels: Oz. 5c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 40c per lb., 10 lbs. at 35c per lb. Ask prices on larger lots.

THE REAL REWARD
comes when the winter winds
howl and the blizzards rage and
we go to our basement to select
a full meal for our family from
treasures such as described in
the following poem by one of
our good friends:

our good friends:

"I have many jars of coral,
And many jars of jade,
And jars of rose and crystal
With topaz tints inlaid.
They did not come from China,
They did not come from
Rome,
They're full of vegetables and
fruit,
Canned on hot days at
home."

Canned o









# CARROTS—Table Varieties

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

CULTURE—The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches apart in rows.

170. F. S. & N. CO'S SUPERIOR MAR-KET—(76 days.) A handsome carrot of the Imperator type. The finest shipping carrot in cultivation. Its splendid quality and attractive bunching appearance makes the new Superior Market sell on sight. Roots: 8 inches long, 2 inches thick at top; with sloping shoulder, tapered to a semi-blunt end, very uniform. Flesh: rich orange color, fine grained, scarcely noticeable core, tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 18c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—
(75 days.) The best known and one of the most reliable carrots for home and market gardening. Easily harvested, a good keeper and an excellent shipper. Roots: 6 to 7½ inches long, 1%-inch shoulder diameter; bright orange, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh: bright orange, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, 0z. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG—(69 days.) Customers who do not like ordinary carrots are delighted with these. They have a distinct flavor and tenderness all their own, and when half grown they are a rare delicacy on any table. Excellent for forcing as well as for home and market garden use. Roots: 5½ to 7 inches long, 1¾ inch shoulder diameter, bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh: reddishorange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless. Pkt. 8c, oz. 18c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



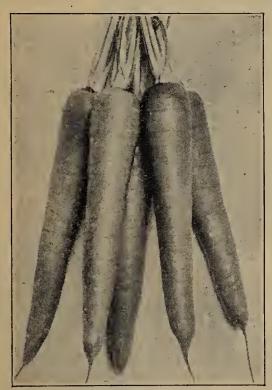
Nantes Coreless.



175. SELECTED CHANTENAY—(71 days.)
This is an excellent allpurpose, medium-early variety, desirable for home and
market garden, and for cauners in packing diced carrots. Roots: 5 to 6 inches
long, 2½-inch shoulder diameter; deep orange, smooth,
tapered, stump rooted. Flesh:
deep orange with indistinct
core. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½
lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

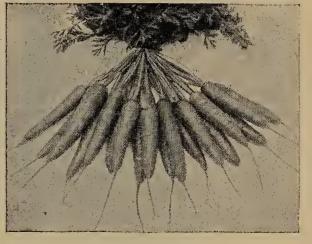
Danver's Half Long.

177. RED CORED CHANTENAY—(71 days.)
Here is a distinctly improved Chantenay, with excellent texture and quality of flesh. It's unique interior color and delicate flavor bring a premium on every market and a rare treat to the home table. Roots: 5 to 6 inches long, 2½ inches thick at shoulder. Flesh: reddish-orange with indistinct core of nearly same color; exceptionally tender and sweet. Pkt. 8c, oz. 18c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



174. OXHEART or GUERANDE—(72 days.)
Desirable for home use, prolific and a good keeper.
Especially suited to field culture on heavy soils. When fully mature, often used for stock feeding.
Excellent table quality when young. Roots: 4 to 5 inches long, 2½-inch shoulder diameter; bright orange, thick, blunt-ended, of heart shape. Flesh: deep orange, tender, of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c, 1/4 ib. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(86 days.) A heavy cropper for garden use and excellent for stock feeding. A huge carrot with a huge yield—adapted to light soils. Roots: 11 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches wide at shoulder; tapered to a point, red-orange color. Flesh: similar in color to exterior with core of lighter shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



FIELD OR STOCK **CARROTS** 

Superior Market.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and heaviest yielding yellow stock carrot. Roots are very symmetrical, and of high feeding value. This carrot is well adapted to rich land. It is easily harvested and the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

186. WHITE BELGIAN—(95 days.) Excellent for feeding stock. Very hardy, and a heavy cropper which is easily harvested. Should be grown in deep soil for best results. Sow 4 pounds to the acre. Roots: 10 to 14 inches long, 3 to 4 inches thick at top; skin: green above ground, white below. Flesh: white with tinge of cream color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

### CHICORY

285. LARGE ROOTED—Grown for the roots which are taken up and dried, and when required for use, are roasted, ground and used as a coffee substitute. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, prepaid.

286. WITLOF-CHICORY or FRENCH ENDIVE—Sow the seed in spring and allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about 1½ inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 8 inches long and store in root cellar. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in cool cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In about two months the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, prepaid.



Market Gardeners Depend on Us for Quality Seeds.





# CABBAGE-

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. 1/4 lb. of seed for an acre.

The best way to start cabbage, especially the early sorts, is in hotbeds, flats, or in a greenhouse. Sow the seed ¾ inch deep, in carefully prepared rich garden soil. Seed usually germinates in 5 to 10 days. When ready to transplant, set into paper pots or plant bands, in flats, until time to set outdoors. The plants can then be set out without disturbing the roots, and the paper bands form the best protection against cutworms. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.



Cabbage worms may be controlled with Evergreen, Garden Guard, Nok-Em-Kold and Kalite, Non-arsenical Dust. See page 73 for insecti-

Late cabbage may be sown in the open, in rows, and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high.

To prevent maggots in the small garden, put a circular piece of building paper around each plant. The fly cannot then deposit eggs close to the stems of the plants. A spray of carbolic acid solution, 1 to 30, once a week for several weeks after the plants are set out, helps to prevent maggots.

Most cabbage diseases, club root, black rot, etc., are caused by growing cabbage in infected soil. Crop rotation and liming the soil, are the best preventatives. The soil can be sterilized, and a certain immunity to disease established by treating both seed and soil, especially when large quantities are sown, with Semesan. This cannot injure the seed, and will increase the yield enormously. Semesan will be found listed on page 72. on page 72.

See page 26 for Cabbage Plants.

### LATE VARIETIES

140. DANISH BALLHEAD, TRUE HOLLANDER— (105 days.) The finest late cabbage grown. The head is of an attractive white color, does not burst, and is of exceptional flavor, crispness and teuderness. It survives both cold and dry-hot weather. It will keep throughout the winter in excellent condition. For shipping, for storage, or for kraut—it is unsurpassed. Head: 7 to 8 inches thick, weighs 6 to 7 lbs., very attractive, deep, round and extremely solid. Pkt. 8c, oz. 25c, ½ 1b. 70c, 1b. \$2.50, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—(95 days.) This is an early, short-stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In yield, head size and quality it is similar to Danish Ballhead. Roundhead, however, is 10 days earlier and has a shorter stem. Pkt. 8c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

144. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—(100 days.) A deservedly popular late cabbage. Slow growing, sure heading, of immense size and splendid quality. A favorite variety for home and market growing, or for winter storing. Head: 10 to 12 inches thick, 7 inches deep, weighs 12 to 14 lbs., extremely large, flat and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 50c, lb. \$1.85, prepaid.

### EARLY VARIETIES

NOTE—Number of days from setting out plants to marketable heads are listed here. Kalite Non-arsenical Dust on

136. EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—(68 days.) Worth while features of this cabbage include: very early and uniform maturity, compact plants—allowing close planting, and excellent quality. Splendid for early market and shipment. Valuable as an early kraut variety and a good home garden sort. Head: 6-7 inches thick, weighs 3½ to 4 lbs., round, solid and of superior quality. Stem short. Pkt. 8c, oz. 25c, ½ 1b. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

138. EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN ACRE
— (63 days.) This is the earliest round headed cabbage. A Copenhagen type, but a week earlier than Copenhagen Market. Of high quality. Golden Acre is the most profitable sort on the early market. Fine for home gardens. Head: 6 inches thick, weighs 3 lbs., small, round and solid. Stem, short. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

126. GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—(75 to 80 days.) A second early sort particularly valuable for kraut. Also popular with home and market growers. A good shipper. Head: 8 inches thick, weighs 5 to 8 lbs., large, round, solid, with few outer leaves, of excellent quality. Stem: medium short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

121. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—(62 days.) Notable features of this popular sort include extreme earliness, small plants with short stems—permitting close setting in the row, and hard, compact pointed heads of splendid quality. A valuable addition to home or market garden. Head: 5 inches thick, weighs 2 to 2½ lbs., small, compact, conical, 7 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

A fine medium early sort and a dependable header for market or home garden. It will withstand heat, is noted for flavor and tenderness, and is a fine keeper. Head: 8 inches thick, 6 inches deep, weighs 4 to 5 lbs., nearly round, solid and of good quality. Stem: short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.85, prepaid.

MARKET GROWERS ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST.

YELLOWS RESISTANT **VARIETIES** 

NO. 8—(100 days.) A splendid late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacture. A heavy yielder on land infested so badly with yellows disease that other varieties fail completely. Head: 8 inches thick, weighs 8 lbs., large, almost globe shaped, very firm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEA-SONS"—(90 days.) Au excellent kraut and winter keeping sort—valuable in areas infested with "Cabbage Yellows"—also resistant to wilt and will survive heat and drought. Head: 11 inches thick, 8 inches deep, weighs 9 to 10 lbs. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.





Page 6





# CABBAGE

(CONTINUED)

### RED CABBAGE

(90 days.) A medium sized red cabbage of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Very good for pickling or for winter storage. Head: 7 to 8 inches thick, weighs 6 to 7 lbs., round, solid, compact, of rich dark red color and high quality. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.10, prepaid.

152. MAMMOTH RED ROCK — (98 days.) The largest and best of the red cabbages. Of superior quality and an excellent keeper. Head: 7 inches thick, weighs 7 to 8 lbs., round, extremely hard, color purplish red. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

### SAVOY CABBAGE

156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—(90 days.) A vigorous grower and the largest solid heading Savoy sort. In flavor it is quite unique, and distinct from other cabbage. Head: 7 inches thick, weighs 6 to 7 lbs., nearly round, full and hard. Leaves: large, crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.10, prepaid.



### CORNED BEEF AND **CABBAGE**

Three or four pounds of corned beef brisket. One head cabbage. Vinegar. Wash the meat in cold water, and put into a kettle with enough cold water to cover well. Add one teaspoonful of vinegar for each quart of water. Bring quickly to boiling, remove the scum, then reduce the heat and let simmer until tender. (Allow about an hour to each pound of meat.) When tender, skim the liquid free from fat, and put in the head of cabbage, cut into sections. Boil until the cabbage is tender. Take up the corned beef on a platter, and slice it, then drain the cabbage and arrange around the meat on the platter.

Park Falls, Wis., Oct. 11, 1933.

Danish Roundhead.

I cannot resist writing you regarding your seeds. They certainly are true to name and every item was good. I canned an enormous were excellent. We had plenty of musk melons also, and I took first prize on Girasol at the Harvest Festival. They liked the Lazy Man's

Mrs. Chas. Luinett.

# FINEST DANISH GROWN CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will furnish 1,000 to 1,500 plants, 6 to 7 ounces plant an acre.

Note: Number of days from setting out plants to marketable heads are listed here.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in a rich soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, leaf mould, and sand. Seed may be started in February or March. Transplant to other flats, or to paper pots, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high. Set outdoors as soon as weather permits, 2 to 3 feet apart each way. The soil should be very rich, containing plenty or humus matter and moisture. While the heads are forming, water freely, and apply liquid manure or light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash. When the heads have formed and are hard, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads. Cauliflower needs cool, rather damp weather and will not form good heads in a dry, hot season or in dry sections. 166. SUPER SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—(52 days.) An extra early strain of the famous Snowball with particularly attractive pure white, solid heads. Excellent for forcing or general field culture. Its early and even maturity and unsurpassed quality brings a premium on any market. Heads: 6 to 7 inches thick. (See inside front cover.) Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.25, ½ lb. \$8.00, prepaid. 161. SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION—(58 days.) A main crop sort of Early Snowball type with somewhat larger heads, and several days later in maturing. However the heads are better protected by large type with somewhat larger licear, maturing. However the heads are better protected by large leaves, which does away to a certain extent with the necessity of tying up the leaves to blanch the heads. Head: 7 to 8 inches thick, weighs 2 ½ lbs., compact, snow white and very attractive. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 60c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ½ lb. \$6.25, prepaid. 160. EARLY SNOWBALL — (55 days.) One of the best and most widely used early varieties. The plants are dwarf with short, pale green leaves. A dependable header. Although this is an extra early sort, it can also be planted to advantage for late fall and winter use. Head: 6 to 7 inches thick, of medium size, firm, compact, solid, pure white, and of finest quality. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 60c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ½ lb. \$6.25, prepaid. DRY WEATHER OR DANISH

(67 days.) A variety well adapted to dry weather conditions. It is later than Early Snowball and of larger growth. Heavy foliage fully protects the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather. Dry Weather requires less moisture than other sorts, yet quality is superb. Head: 6 to 8 inches thick, weighs 2 lbs., hard, creamy white and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 60c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ½ lb. \$6.25, prepaid. 165. GIANT-

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants are offered on page 26.



Super Snowball Cauliflower.

80. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUT-ING CALABRESE—Matures: in 55 to 65 days from setting plants to first cutting. This is a choice new strain of this Italian vegetable which is becoming very popular on the American market. A tall branching plant forms a central head of bluish green flower buds resembling a loose head of cauliflower. After the main head is removed, side branches continue to develop throughout the season, and often form small heads, which with the stems are cut and served in the same way as asparagus. It is a highly desirable and delicious vegetable. Sow outdoors in May—ready to harvest in August. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ½ 1b. \$1.75, prepaid.

Lancaster, Minn., Oct. 31, 1933. F. S. & N. Co.
It takes your northern grown seeds to succeed here in the Northwest with short, dry scasons, early and late frosts.

Mrs. M. Reddington.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli.







Golden Self Blanching Celery.

### CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE

158. PE-TSAI—A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded, crisp, white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of very solid cabbage, blended with celery. Do not sow until June or July to avoid flowering. It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ Ib. 70c, Ib. \$2.50, prepaid.

159. CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE
(For Poultry)—A new cheap, green feed of great value for poultry, more productive than lettuce, spinach or mangels. Sow the seed in rows ½ inch deep and 24 inches apart, using 3 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce of seed will provide green feed for 100 hens for 4 months. Chinese Cabbage when plants are 4 inches high, pulling out every other plant. Plants form heads of 5 to 7 lbs. in 2 months, which can be stored until wanted. The greens need not be chopped for young chickens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

### CELERIAC—TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

The roots are used in salads or boiled like parsnips, or turnips, and have a celery flavor. They keep well all winter. Celeriac may be cooked and served with cream sauce, or used as a salad.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped, excellent flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

### CORN SALAD

291. LARGE LEAVED—Hardy plants for fall, winter and spring use. Large heads of tender, edible leaves, that can be used like lettuce in salads, or cooked like spinach. Ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

### CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

295. FINE CURLED—Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and curled, dwarf and compact. Used mostly for garnishing and as a condiment. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, prepaid.

For Celery Plants, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Tomato and other Vegetable Plants, see page 26.

# SUPERIOR—CELERY—STRAINS

An ounce of celery seed will produce 7,500 plants-1/4 pound of seed will produce enough plants for one acre. Note: Number of days from planting seed to edible stage are listed here,

CULTURE—Sow the seed in flats, during February or March. Celery seed germinates slowly and the surface of the soil must be kept constantly moist. Cover the seed very lightly, with fine sand rather than with soil, to prevent a hard surface. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats. In May, set them out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the rows.

To blanch celery, hill up the stalks with earth, but do not let any dirt fall into the hearts of the plants, and do not work at it while wet. Celery may also be banked with boards pushed close to both sides of the rows. For winter use, store in a cool cellar.

195. SELECT FRENCH GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—(118 days.) This is the best Celery for early table use, and is the most popular grown for the market. The plants grow to medium size, and are stocky and compact. The heart is rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer stalks and leaves. Stalks are broad and heavy, but remarkably crisp and tender, entirely frec from stringiness, and of fine flavor. As its name indicates, this celery is self blanching, and needs but little care in the way of bleaching. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ½ 1b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.75, prepaid. lb. \$4.75, prepaid.

196. WHITE PLUME—(112 days.) An extra early, attractive variety. Leaves: bright green tinged with white. Stalks: medium, easily blanched to pure white, solid, crisp and of good quality.

White Plume is one of the best for home garden and early table use, but cannot be kept through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ½ 1b. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

201. CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—This is used in place of celery stalks, for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 10c, ½ 1b. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCH-ING—(120 days.) The seed of this strain is American grown from the finest selected French stock. A popular sort with market gardeners and shippers. Plants are medium in height, stocky and compact; foliage yellowish green; stalks are very solid, broad, of delicate, nutty flavor; blanches readily to golden yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ½ 1b. 75c, 1b. \$2.50, prepaid.

198. MICHIGAN GOLDEN—(Yellows Resistant Strain.) A new strain of self-blanching Celery highly resistant to yellows or root rot. It is intermediate in type between Tall Golden and Golden Plume. It has shown unusual resistance to yellows on infested soils. Recommended by Michigan State College. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. \$2.00, oz. \$3.25, prepaid.

199. GOLDEN PLUME—(110 to 115 days.) This is a selection from Golden Self Blanching which is earlier, more vigorous in growth, and will stand the heat and blight better. Well suited to market garden planting and to shipping. Plants are of medium height, with compact full heart; blanches readily to golden yellow, of excellent quality. Pkt. 8c, oz. 30c, ½ 1b. \$1.00, 1b. \$3.75, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co.

This is the second order I sent you this year and will soon sends another, for vegetables. I am a truck gardener and find your seeds very good.

A. K. Dreis.



The only practical tool for transplanting all kinds of plants—Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Egg Plant, Strawberries, etc.

Plant, Strawberries, etc.

Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation, without any stooping or lame backs. Cuts labor to one-third. With the Masters Rapid Plant Setter, one man will set 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day—this is more than three men can do by hand.

Does Perfect Work.

The roots of each plant are put into the ground in a natural position and firmly set by the absorption of the water into the ground. This is "Nature's Own Way." Transplanting losses are reduced to the minimum. The tiny roots are sucked into the ground almost as though they grew there and the plant takes hold and starts to grow at once.

Don't Wait for Showers.

Don't Wait for Showers.

You can set your plants just when you are ready with the Masters Rapid Plant Setter and you will have a full stand of plants without fail. Works equally successful on hillsides, among stumps and uneven ground.

Thousands are in use—they are guaranteed to satisfy you fully or money back. This Setter will pay for itself within the first week of use. Price: \$5.85, f. o. b. Faribault.





Price of Paper Pots: 2x2x2½ inches, 100 for 75c, 250 for \$1.50 prepaid—not prepaid: 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.50; 3x3x3 inches, 100 for \$50.00, prepaid—not prepaid: 500 for \$3.65, 1,000 for \$7.00.





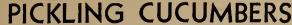


# **CUCUMBERS**

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Note: Days from planting to picking are listed here. The letters W.S. and B.S. indicate the white spined and black spined varieties.

CULTURE—Cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low, flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill.



PICKLING CUCUMBERS

255. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING—(53 days.) The finest strain of pickling cucumber. It is early, exceptionally vigorous and hardy, and highly productive. Its quality is unsurpassed. Fruit: 9 inches long, 2½ inches thick, straight, smooth, symmetrical, of dark green color; quality and flavor excellent. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

257. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—(59 days.) B. S. Most widely used of the pickling varieties. Also good for slicing. Fruit: 6½ inches long, 2½ inches thick, medium green, square ended, attractive and prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, 2 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

258. BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC—(58 days.) B.S. This variety is very early and prolific. It is crisp and tender, fine for pickling. Fruit: 6¼ inches long, 2½ inches thick; weight 1½ lbs.; medium green, slightly tapered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, 2 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

259. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—(55 days.) B.S. A small, very early and productive pickling variety, with fruits bunched in clusters of two or three. Fruit: 5¾ inches long, 2½ inches thick; weight 1¼ lbs., chunky, uniform, medium green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, 2 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

260. IMPROVED LONG GREEN—(70 days.) B.S. This is garden.

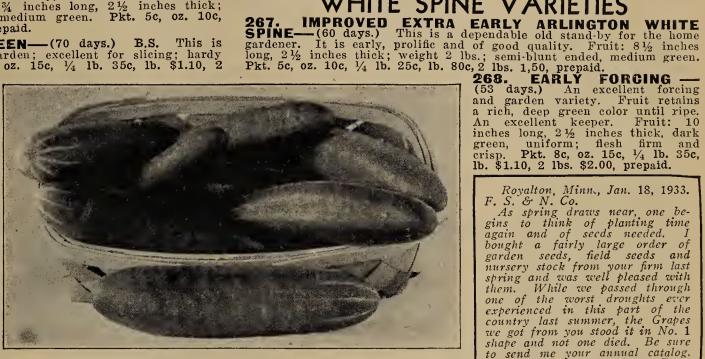
260. IMPROVED LONG GREEN—(70 days.) B.S. This a standard late variety for home garden; excellent for slicing; hard and prolific. Dependable. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

261. NEW EVERBEARING
— (55 days.) B.S. A small, very
early variety used for early pickles.
Its outstanding feature is that the
vines continue to bear throughout
the growing season. Fruit: 4½
inches long, 2 inches thick; weight
1¼ lbs., chunky. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,
1¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, 2 lbs. \$1.50,
prepaid.

# HOW TO PROTECT CUCUMBERS.

For cucumber beetles use Nok-Em-Kold, Garden Guard, Slug Shot or Arsenate of Lead. For anthracnose or downy mildew use Bordeaux Mixture—See Page 73.





Clark's Special New Hybrid White Spine.

272. THE "VAUGHAN" OR LONGFELLOW—(70 days.) W.S. Ideal for home garden, forcing or shipping. One of the best long, late varieties. Excellent quality. Perfectly uniform, long, slender shape. Fruit: 12 to 15 inches long, 2¾ inches thick; weight 2¾ lbs., dark green, symmetrical and attractive. Holds color and crispness well after picking. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.90, 2 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

266. CLARK'S SPECIAL HYBRID WHITE SPINE—(63 days.) A truly outstanding variety for market gardening and for home table use. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Finer quality is not obtainable. A real profit maker for the market gardener. Fruit: 8½ inches to 10 inches long, 2½ inches thick; weight, 2¼ lbs.; handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; very few seeds. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

Royalton, Minn., Jan. 18, 1933.
F. S. & N. Co.

As spring draws near, one begins to think of planting time again and of secds needed. I bought a fairly large order of garden seeds, field seeds and nursery stock from your firm last spring and was well pleased with them. While we passed through one of the worst droughts ever experienced in this part of the country last summer, the Grapes we got from you stood it in No. 1 shape and not one died. Be sure to send me your annual catalog. Harold Fisher, R. 2. 269. STAYS GREEN—(59 days.) W.S. This is a handsome, early, medium sized, productive variety—used extensively for early marketing. It holds its color and firmness well when shipped long distances. Fruit: 7½ inches long, 2% inches thick; weight 1½ lbs.; symmetrical, nearly square ended, very dark green. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling.

WHITE SPINE VARIETIES

270. DAVIS PERFECT—(65 days.) W.S. An excellent midseason variety for shipping or home table use. Splendid quality and appearance. Fruit: 9 to 10 inches long, 2½ inches thick, weight 2 lbs.; dark green, tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and of good quality. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.

271. EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—(65 days.) Another excellent variety for home or market gardening, of about mid-season maturity. Similar to Davis Perfect but larger. Fruit: 10½ inches long, 2½ inches thick; weight 2¼ lbs.; slightly tapered, uniform, dark, shiny green. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.



"Vaughan" or Longfellow. (Note Length.)

### FREE BOOKS TO CUSTOMERS

Your choice of any one of the following books, with a \$1.00 order of Garden Seeds-or a \$2.00 order of Farm Seeds. Be sure to request them when ordering.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Make the Garden Pay 80	pages
Better Gardening	pages
Grow Your Own Fruit 80	pages
Farmers' Ready Reference Book128	pages
Make The Soil Productive 64	pages
Our Pastures	pages
Success With Corn	pages
Weeds Mean Waste	pages
Sweet Clover	pages
Alfalfa	pages
Soy Beans :	pages
More and Better Potatoes 61	pages





Early Golden Gem.

# SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; use 12 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—A rich warm soil will give the best. results. Work soil thoroughly before planting. Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way, or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 8 inches apart in the rows. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation.

NOTE: Days from planting to eating stage are listed.

228. NEW EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GEM—
(60 days.) The very latest origination from the North Dakota Agricultural College. Now the long-looked-for time when luscious corn on the cob may be enjoyed has been advanced 10 to 12 days, for Golden Gem is ready that much earlier than its grand-parent, Golden Bantam. Golden Gem also produces a better yield per acre. Being the earliest quality yellow Sweet Corn, it is proving a gold mine to market gardeners in reaching the earliest market. Ear: 6 inches long, 8 rowed; kernels deep yellow, tender, exceptionally sweet and of good flavor. Stalk: 4 to 4½ feet high; frequently bear 2 ears. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. at 22c per lb.

223. EARLY SUNSHINE—(66 days.) Another noteworthy development of the North Dakota Experiment Station. An early yellow variety, with a larger ear, and about 5 days ahead of Golden Bantam. Highly prized by market growers and excellent for home garden. Flavor, tenderness and quality are superb. (See inside front cover.) Ear: 7 inches long; 10 to 14-rowed; kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor. Stalk: 5 to 5½ feet high. Pkt. 5c, ½ 1b. 15c, 1b. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

226. GOLDEN BANTAM—(70 days.) To most home gardeners, Sweet Corn means Golden Bantam. It is the most widely known and most popular variety. Also desirable for trucking and canning. It is medium early, dependable and of wonderful quality. Ear: 6½ inches long, 8-rowed, kernels broad with tender hull, sweet and of exceptioually fine flavor. Stalk: 5 to 5½ feet high. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, prepaid.—Not ppd.: 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.

232. EARLY days.)
A popular white variety bred for market garden use. Quality is good and yield is exceptionally heavy for an extra early variety. Ears: 6½ inches long, 8 to 12-rowed; kernels clear w h i t e, plump and tender. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.

229. SPANISH GOLD—(65 days.) A fine extra early yellow variety for earliest market and home garden. Introduced in 1931. Combines heavy yield and splendid quality with its earliness. Ear: 6½ inches long, 8 to 10-rowed; well filled to tips. Kernels bright, golden yellow, plump, sweet, tender and of good quality. Stalks: 5 to 6 feet high, often bearing 2 or 3 ears per stalk. Pkt. 8c, ½ 1b. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. at 22c per lb.

230. GOLDEN GIANT—(78 days.) A midseason yellow variety, the result of crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob; good for home and market garden planting. Ears: 6½ to 7 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, rather thick at butt. Kernels golden yellow, of good quality. Stalk 7 feet high. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

### LATE VARIETIES

233. BLACK MEXICAN—(88 days.) A popular midseason, white variety for home or market garden use. Many are misled by the bluish black color of the ripe seed, but when in table condition, kernels are pearly white, rich in flavor and very tender. Ear: 7½ inches long, 8-rowed. Stalk: 6 feet high. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

at 18c per 1b.

234. OREGON EVERGREEN—(87 days.) A medium late variety which has long been a favorite on the Pacific coast. It has recently been found to produce successfully in the Middle West. We ask canners, home and market gardeners to try this corn. Ear: 7½ to 9 inches long, 14 to 18-rowed, medium thick; kernels clear white, medium length, sweet and of good flavor. Stalks: 7 to 7½ feet high. (See inside back cover.) Pkt. 5c, ½ 1b. 15c, 1b. 25c, 2 1bs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 1bs. 18c per 1b.

NEW MINNESOTA HYBRIDS
Sensationally Superior to Common Strains.
The outstanding new Minnesota Experiment Station
"Golden Bantam" hybrids feature greatly increased yields, more uniform maturity and are far superior to normal Golden Bantam in quality, flavor and tender-

These three hybrids listed below when planted at one time will produce in succession. The finest Sweet Corn you have ever grown—costs a trifle more, but worth much more than it costs.

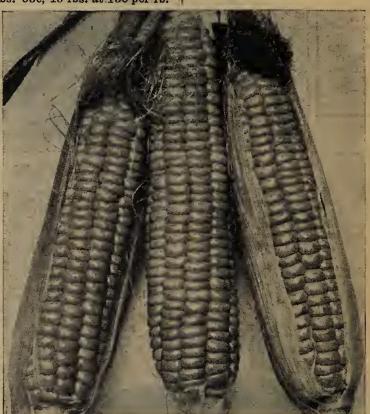
worth much more than it costs.

MINHYBRID 203 (42X43)—8 days earlier than normal Golden Bantam. No finer table quality obtainable. Absolutely no other corn so sweet and tender. A real gold mine for the market grower who specializes in quality. Top prices when folks are hungry for Sweet Corn. The home gardeners also can't go wrong on this. Ears: 6 to 6½ inches long, 8-rowed, yellow, maturing evenly. Plant: somewhat shorter and yield is better than that of normal Bantam.

minhybrid 202 (38x42)—5 days earlier than normal Bantam, but still surpassing it in both quality and yield. These desirable features of this corn have earned national prominence in the Country Gentlemen (see issue July, 1933). Ears: 6 to 8 inches long, 8-rowed, with a few ears 10-rowed; kernels medium large, yellow. Plant: mid-tall, medium suckering, medium early and all ears maturing uniformly.

minhybrid 201 (77X78)—Far outstripping all ordinary Sweet Corns in yield. This hybrid still has the same high quality of normal Bantam. Gardeners and canners—think of getting such enormous yields—50% more than ordinary Golden Bantam will produce. Ears: 5 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed, with a few ears 10-rowed. All ears maturing evenly—kernels medium sized, golden yellow. Plant: mid-tall, profusely suckering, medium late.

Prices: Your choice of the New Minnesota Hybrids, Pkt. 10c, ½ 1b. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 15 lbs. and over at 35c per lb. Be sure to specify Hybrid number.



New Hybrid Minnesota No. 202.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION FOR "ALL SUMMER LONG" PICKING 244.

Now you can pick fresh Sweet Corn throughout the summer and how good that flavor can be if picked just an hour before using. It's easy to arrange this at planting time, and to help you here is a collection that may be planted at the same time and will keep your table supplied with Sweet Corn all summer.

A—Early Golden Sunshine. Extra early.
B—Golden Bantam. Medium early. Always dependable.
C—Stowell's Evergreen. Best late white variety.
SPECIAL
PREPAID
PRICE

1 pkt. of each of these 3 varieties...15c
PREPAID
PRICE
1 lb. of each of these 3 varieties....75c







# SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

242. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(90 days.) The most popular late variety of Sweet Corn. Highly desirable for home or market gardening or for canning. Holds its prime condition at eating stage a long time. Ear: 9 inches long, 16 to 20-rowed; kernels clear white, deep medium width, sweet and tender. Stalk: 8 to 10 feet high, sturdy and erect. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(93 days.) Here is a late, prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also very desirable for home and market gardens. Ear: 7¼ inches long; kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation. Stalks: 7½ feet high, often bearing 2 ears. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

### EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Lb. 20c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

Ormsby, Minn., Feb. 11, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

I have used your seed and nursery stock a long time.

I was commended on having the sweetest early Peas ever tasted and also on the Early Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and on the Grape Vine, Beta, planted for shade on a fence. Surely got a lot of grapes.

Mrs. Marie Iverson.

Mrs. Marie Iverson.

North Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

The Farigold Pop Corn seed secured from you last spring has proven to be healthy and considering the very dry spell we had here during the season it has done very well. We notice many stalks with two ears.

Harry F. Bugbee.

### NORTHERN GROWN POP CORN

Pop corn is a profitable crop and one that is always easily disposed of, because of the large demand for coru for popping. It yields well even in unfavorable corn seasons. It is an excellent crop for the boys and girls to grow, and yields almost as much good fodder as field corn.



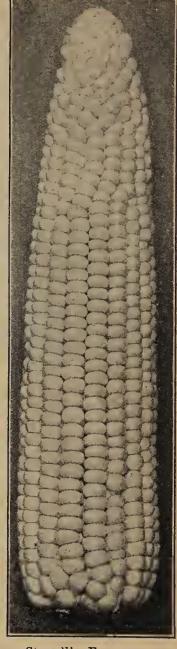
"Farigold" -The New Sensation, in a Class by Itself.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre, in drills, or use 6 pounds if planted in hills. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the seed 1½ feet apart in the rows. We have discarded all but the outstanding varieties of Pop Corn and proven money-makers. Such old timers as White Rice and White Spanish caunot compete in quality and flavor with the rows introductions newer introductions.

249. JAPANESE HULLESS—This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless Pop Corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls. 2½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c, 15 lbs. and more at 12c per lb.

### Pop Corn Habit Approved by Medical Leaders

The Minnesota State Medical Association in a recent bulletin offered this prescription: "One fistful of Pop Corn, one old popper and one hot fire." Doctors think Pop Corn should be made almost an everyday affair. It has a high protein content and supplies vitamins and roughage.



Stowell's Evergreen. One of the Best Late Varieties.

# HERE IT IS-

### THE POP CORN SENSATION OF THE AGE

250. "FARIGOLD" SOUTH AMERICAN YELLOW—This new variety has taken the country by storm. It is a real Pop Corn sensation—pops the largest kernels of any variety—has a rich golden butter color—very fine flavor and is exceptionally crisp and tender. The ears are much larger than other varieties—7 to 9 inches long and the kernels are golden yellow color. It is the most profitable variety to grow as it produces more bushels per acre on account of its large ears. This Pop Corn is of South American origin. We have successfully matured our own special seed crop here in Minnesota so that the seed we offer will mature earlier. S. A. Yellow Pop Corn cannot be equalled for popping quality—it pops almost double volume of bulk of other varieties and therefore is in great demand by poppers, or for home consumption. Northern Strain: Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more, at 15c per lb.

#### RAPID FIRE POPPING CORN

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just well buttered pop corn, and provide a real treat on a few moments' notice. We recommend especially "Farigold" or Japanese Hulless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender.

10 lbs. \$1.00 

NOTE—Don't buy Hybrid varieties of Sweet or Field Corn with the idea of saving your own seed. By doing so these strains will revert and lose their hybrid vigor and productivity. First genera-tion seed only should be planted from the breeding plots of experi-enced growers operating under the supervision of the Experiment Stations. The extra returns more than offset the seed cost.

### WHAT THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HAS TO SAY ABOUT MINHYBRID STRAINS OF SWEET CORN—(Descriptions Page 10)

New hybrid varieties of sweet corn, sensationally superior to the common strains from which they were developed, have resulted from efforts of Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief, C. W. Doxtator and I. J. Johnson, of the Minnesota Experiment Station.

of the Minnesota Experiment Station.

These new hybrids have been tested for the last four years. Outstanding among their superiorities is the increased yield of usable product, ranging from 30 to 100 per cent over that of ordinary varieties. Early maturity and better quality, judged by tenderness and flavor when graded from the can, are other decided advantages.

The different hybrids vary widely in these respects, but one that is being introduced this year, developed from eight-row Golden Bautam, has yielded over 30 per cent better than normal, as a four-year average, and has matured a week earlier in the latitude of St. Paul. In 1931, a dry year, this hybrid yielded 80 per cent above normal. In Southern Minnesota this same hybrid should ripen as much as ten days earlier than ordinary varieties. than ordinary varieties.

These points of superiority are of far-reaching importance to the canning industry and also suggest great advantages for home growers. The higher yield of usable product is due in part to the unusual vigor and prolificacy of the hybrid corn, but more particularly to its great uniformity of ripening. In harvesting sweet corn commercially, it is customary to take the entire crop from a field at one picking and then discard undesirable ears or those of unsuitable maturity. With ordinary varieties, the proportion discarded ranges from 25 per cent up, and occasionally reaches 50 per cent. With the hybrid corn, this handicap is almost entirely overcome, since the hybrids are very uniform in time of ripening, as well as in appearance of stalk and ear, in type, and in other characteristics.

In general, the early maturity of certain of the hybrids means two

In general, the early maturity of certain of the hybrids means two big advantages: First, that the canning season or roasting-ear time for home growers can be extended a week or longer, depending upon locality, and, second, that certain hybrids will be adapted farther North than common varieties ity, and, second, that than common varieties.

There appears ample reason to believe that hybrid varieties soon will replace standard varieties for commercial purposes.

-Country Gentleman, July, 1933.





# MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES



New York Improved Eggplant.

### HERBS FOR SEASONING

Herbs are essential for flavoring and seasoning. They can be used fresh during the summer. For winter use, dry the young stems and leaves, tie in bunches and store in Mason jars, to keep out air and dust.

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 8c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning.

oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Used for pickles. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 50c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use, for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 8c, oz. 35c, ppd.

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 8c, oz. 35c, prepaid.

675. SUMMER SAVORY — A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Pkt. 8c, oz. 30c, prepaid.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc. Pkt. 8c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

# GARLIC

Produces fine, solid, white bulbs in clusters that are used for flavoring sausages, soups, salads, etc. They are easily grown and used quite generally. We offer choice bulbs for planting. ½ 1b. 20c, 1b. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40.

### LEEK

A species of onion, valuable for flavoring soups. Plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched.

211. LONDON FLAG—The variety generally cultivated. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 50c, 1b. \$1.75, prepaid.

MUSTARD

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 8c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

### NEPONSET BLACK FLOWER POTS

Adapted for growing, transplanting or shipping. Made of tough, waterproof, black paper, eliminating breakage. Permits speed in handling and more economical than clay pots. Used by the best gardeners everywhere.

PRICE:						
	Dozen	100	1,000			
	Prepaid	Prepaid	Not Prepaid			
	\$0.18	\$0.70	\$ 5.25			
2 1/2 -inch		.80	6.25			
3 -inch		1.00	7.50			
3 1/2 - inch		1.25	9.75			
4 -inch	30	1.60	11.50			
5 -inch	35	1.75	15.75			



COLLECTION OFFER

Select any 5 Pkts. Herbs for 30c, prepaid.

### EGGPLANT

1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3-ch pots. Plant out about June 1st, 2½ feet apart

300. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy, dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 8c, 1/2 oz. 20c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

### **ENDIVE**

305. GREEN CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, greens. A very fin lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

CHIVE PLANTS. See page 26.
CRESS, See page 8.
GOURDS. See page 50.
GROUND CHERRY. See pages 25 and 26.
HORSE RADISH. See page 26.
PSYLLIUM. See page 76.



Kohlrabi Early White Vienna.

### KOHLRABI

Roots grow above the ground and are cooked like turnips, but are of much milder, more delicate flavor, and very tender. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

310. EARLIEST FORGING—A fine new strain and the earliest white Kohlrabi grown. Has small leaves and a very small top. It cooks up white and tender and has a delicious flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

### KALE OR BORECOLE

Borecole or Kale is a cabbage-like plant which forms no heads, but is used like spinach, for fall, winter and spring greens. Dwarf Kale can be sown late, and need not be transplanted. Frost improves the flavor and quality.

75. DWARF GREEN CURLED—Plant is low and compact with large, bright green leaves, curled, and wrinkled. A healthy vegetable, and one of the most palatable when well cooked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Extra Money-Maker



### "GERMACO" HOTKAPS

MODERN INVENTION PROTECTS PLANTS FROM FROST.

"GERMACO" HOTKAPS can make many extra dollars for you this season. They are patented wax paper cones—"Individual hothouses for each plant"—that completely cover them, and fully protect them from frost, wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops, and higher early-to-market prices. Hothaps are inexpensive and easy to use. One man "sets" over 2,500 per day

Hotkaps enable growers to market crops three weeks earlier and reap the fancy prices paid early in season.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$10.00; 5,000 lots, \$9.85 per M; 10,000 lots, \$9.75 per M; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.65; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.40 f. o. b. Faribault.

Weights: 1,000, 28 lbs.; 250, 9 lbs.; 100, 5 lbs.

Steel Hotkap, Setter and Tamper, \$2.25.

Garden Setter, each 50c.

Steel Tamper, each 25c.

A Sure Way to Better Your Profits.

Special Experimental Offer: 25 Hotkaps for 75c; 50 for \$1.25, ppd.







Crisp-As-Ice Lettuce.

#### HEAD LETTUCE

CULTURE—For early crops start seed in March in the hotbed, covering ¼ inch. When seedlings are 2 inches tall, transplant to coldframes, setting them 4 inches apart each way. When the ground is warm enough transplant to garden, setting plants 1 foot apart, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart. For general crop, make successive sowings during April and May, thinning plants to proper distance apart. For a fall crop, sow seed in August, to head during the cool weather of September and October.

days.) A highly prized variety for home or market garden. Does well in hot summer weather. Plant is large with medium dark thick leaves and with large, round, firm butter-head which is deep yellow inside and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

332. F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING—W.S. (61 days.) The earliest heading variety—for the first outside planting. Plants are small, allowing very close planting. Leaves light green, tinged with brown. Head is small, compact, with golden yellow interior and buttery flavor; of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

334. MIGNONETTE—B.S. (66
days.) A very early home garden variety. So sweet flavored and tender that
it has become very popular. Plant small;
leaves much crumpled, frilled, medium
brown, with dark greenish tinge. Heads
round, hard, with well blanched, creamy
white heart of excellent quality. Pkt.
5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

Grand Rapids.

5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 40c, 1b. \$1.35, 2 1bs. \$2.50, prepaid.

335. GRISP-AS-IGE—B.S. (74 days.) A popular sort for the home garden. Forms compact medium sized head, well blanched and of delicate flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled; deep green overlaid with dark brown, giving the plants a bronze appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 40c, 1b. \$1.35, 2 1bs. \$2.50, prepaid.

336. HANSON—W.S. (80 days.) Here is a very hardy, sure heading sort for home gardeners or truckers. Can be grown with success anywhere in America, and good for midsummer planting. Plant: very large with broad, curly leaves, fringed at the edges. Head is large, round, hard, white at the heart, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 40c, 1b. \$1.35, 2 1bs. \$2.50, prepaid.

337. ICEBERG—W.S. (83 days.) A fine large late variety with wavy, fringed, light green leaves, tinged at the edges with brown. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and sweet; white interior—not buttery. Very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 45c, 1b. \$1.50, 2 1bs. \$2.75, prepaid.

338. WONDERFUL, NEW YORK, OR LOS ANGELES—W.S.

338. WONDERFUL, NEW YORK, OR LOS ANGELES—W.S. (80 days.) The outstanding shipping variety, known in all markets. Flavor and tenderness are combined with unusual keeping qualities. Our special strain is noted for the large size of heads. The dark green leaves are slightly curled on the edges. The large, tightly folded cabbage-like head is well blanched, crisp and sweet. Quality is excellent. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ¼ 1b. 60c, 1b. \$2.00, 2 1bs. \$3.50, prepaid.

339. BIG BOSTON—W.S. (75 days.) Especially valuable for summer and fall use out-of-doors, and for hotbed and coldframe culture. Good for shipping short distances. Leaves smooth and glossy, with edges wavy and tinged reddish brown. The firm, well folded head, buttery-yellow at the heart, is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

340. MIXED LETTUCE SEED—All kinds mixed. If not sown too thickly, will make a continuous crop. The best early and late varieties of curly leaf as well as head lettuce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$1.80, prepaid.

# LETTUCE

1 oz. will sow 125 ft. of row; 4 to 5 lbs. plant an acre.

Note: Days from sowing seed to marketable stage are given here. letters B.S. and W.S. refer to the black seeded and white seeded varieties.

#### CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF SORTS

CULTURE—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 inches apart; cover seed ¼ inch. A rich, sandy loam is best. When plants are 3 or 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 6 inches apart. For early crop, start in hotbed in early March, later transplanting the seedlings to coldframes, or to a sheltered position in the garden. If lettuce is cut above the crown, it will grow new leaves. Shooting to seed is due to hot weather and cannot be controlled, for this reason it should be sown very early.

325. GRAND RAPIDS—B.S. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting and greenhouse forcing. It is very early, hardy, and disease resistant and is exceptionally tender when grown under glass. Plants are erect, compact and very handsome. Leaves are light green, broad, wavy, curly and heavily fringed at the edges. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.

326. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Early and dependable in all parts of America. Popular in many home and market gardens. Plant is large, attractive, compact, non-heading. Leaves are light green, broad and frilled; of fine, crisp texture and splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.35, prepaid.

327. SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—W.S. The most widely used home garden variety. Early, hardy, dependable. Plant is large, compact, lustrous green, non-heading. Leaves broad, frilled, firm, very crisp and sweet—of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

328. FIRST OF ALL—The earliest curled leaf variety suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed, and of light green color.

Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs.. \$2.75, prepaid.

329. PRIZEHEAD—W.S. A very early, quick growing, non-heading sort, which is rapidly becoming the most popular loose-leaf variety for home gardens. Plants are medium size; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.35, prepaid.

341- CHICKEN LETTUCE—
Chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.35, prepaid.

Rochester, Minn., Mar. 9, 1933. F. S. & N. Co.

We have been truck gardening for six years and bought seeds from several different seed firms. For the past two years have had our seeds from you and we have had wonderful crops. Sending another order this year.

Paul Ulrich, R. 2.



Folder With Full Information Free.

der.
To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mush-

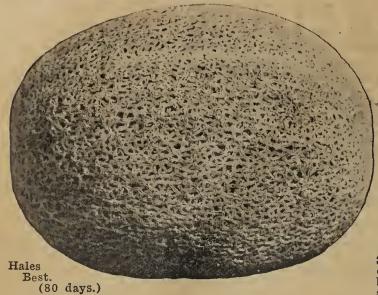
Price: Brick, 40c, prepaid. — Not prepaid: 5 bricks, \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.



Mushrooms from Spawn.







361. PREMIUM OSAGE—85 days. An excellent Osage melon about 10 days earlier than Golden Osage, slightly smaller and of same fine table quality. A splendid variety for home garden and for reaching near-by markets early. Fruits: 6 to 7 inches long, almost round. Similar to Golden Osage in all other respects. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

363. YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—The flesh is thick, salmon colored and of sweet delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

364. HEARTS OF GOLD—95 days. Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Follows the earlier varieties. Quality is splendid. Fruit: 6 inches thick, practically round, weigh 2 lbs., slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh: very thick, deep pink salmon, tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

369. BENDER'S SURPRISE—90 days. An improved surprise melon which is a splendid shipper and a high quality market melon. Also a favorite of many home gardeners. Fruit: oblong, 8 inches long, 6 inches thick, full rounded ends, weigh 7 lbs., coarse netting, distinctly ribbed; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity. Flesh: bright salmon, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid. turity. Flesh: Pkt. 5c, oz. 18 \$2.20, prepaid.

349. MILWAUKEE MARKET—87 days. A delicious large salmon fleshed sort; slightly oval in shape, heavily netted and with prominent ribs. Uniform as to size and quality. Flesh; salmon colored, thick and firm, and of aromatic flavor. Medium early, producing ripe melons late in August. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

# MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Muskmelous or cantaloupe require warm, rich soil, slightly sandy.

Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Well-rotted manure carefully worked into the soil is beneficial. After danger of insects is past, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground, and pinch off the ends of the vines. Give them plenty of moisture. Early melons ripen in 80 to 100 days. General crop, 110 to 140 days.

### SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

359. EARLY LAKE CHAMPLAIN—75 to 80 days. Absolutely the earliest of all orange fleshed melons. Fine flavor and quality. A very good early market and home garden variety. Fruit: nearly round, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed and covered with an open, moderately coarse netting. When fully ripe, fruits show a golden yellow color through the netting. Flesh: fairly thick, deep orange-salmon in color, juicy and very sweet. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, 2 lb. \$2.50 prenaid. 2 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

357. NEW SUGAR ROCK OR HONEY ROCK—85 days. This is the newest outstanding muskmelon. It is a money-maker and a source of pride for every grower because of its handsome appearance, marvelous and distinctive flavor, and wonderful shipping qualities. Sweet as sugar, solid as a rock and easy to grow. Very popular among home and market growers. (See inside back cover). Fruit: nearly round, about 6 inches in diameter, weigh 4 lbs. Skin greygreen, covered with coarse netting. Flesh: thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, with fine flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 18c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.

358. HALES BEST—80 days. An outstanding early shipping cantaloupe. Flavor and quality excellent, and withstands drought remarkably well. Can be shipped long distances. Fruit: oval, 6½ inches long, almost devoid of ribbing, covered with heavy netting. Flesh: extremely thick, salmon-orange color, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.

360. GOLDEN OSAGE—95 days. Excellent for home and local market garden use; not a good shipper, but a heavy yielder of exquisite flavored melons. Fruits: oblong, 8 inches long, weigh 6 lbs.; exterior very dark green. deeply ribbed, covered with slightly grey netting. Flesh: very thick, deep pink salmon color; fine grained, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.





### Special All-Season Collection

Here is a Collection that will keep you supplied with luscious Muskmelons all season long. The cream of all va-rieties for home garden.

One packet each of the following: Lake Champlain-Extra early. Golden Osage-Medium. New Sugar Rock-Main crop. The 3 packets, all prepaid for.... 15c

### GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

350. MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—86 days. The sweetest richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruit: oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh: very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with rich aromatic flavor. Vines yield an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, early in season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—80 days. A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully 10 days earlier. Fruit: good size, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh: thick, light green, of fine flavor. They are very early, hardy and prolific and among the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid.

### 300 A DAY FROM 2 ACRES!

We are getting exceptional results from your early Melons. Our two-acre field of Lake Champlain and Osage is yielding over 300 per day of very luscious cantaloupes. Since August 17 (83 days from sowing), have between 1,000 and 1,500 of them. Also the two varieties of Watermelons, Winter and New Wonder, are a wonderful sight.

This is our best year in many, thanks to your seeds.

F. L. Weekley & Sons, Proprietors, Northwestern Plant & Floral Co.

Gardeners—Don't miss the new "Wayzata" Everbearing Strawberry described on page 29—there is money to be made for the wide-awake.



Minnesota Melting Sugar-Best of the Green Sorts.





# WATERMELON

One ounce of seed for 30 hills; sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—The best soil for growing watermelons is light, rich, and sandy. When the ground is thoroughly warm, and all danger of frost is past, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, covering the seed about an inch. When the plants begin to run to vines, thin out all but the 3 strongest plants in each hill. Hoe often and thoroughly. For bugs, dust with Garden Guard or Nok-Em-Kold, and for lice, spray with Evergreen. See page 73.

370. COLE'S EARLY—(75 to 80 days.) A leading first early variety for home garden and truckers to local markets; reasonably productive, and particularly desirable for the Northwest as it matures in a short season. Fruit: weight 20 lbs., medium size, short, oval, with alternate light and dark green stripes; tender rind. Flesh: pink-red, of good flavor; seeds black. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/2 lb. 40c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

371. EARLY ROUND LIGHT ICING—(85 days.) A very productive mid-season melon of excellent quality. Adapted to home or market gardens in the Northwest. Fruit: weight 20 lbs., oval round, very uniform, light green, with indistinct veining of darker green. Rind thin and tender. Flesh: light red, of excellent quality; seeds white. (See inside front cover). Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, ½ lb. 50c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

373. ANGELINO—(95 days.) An ideal melon for family use because of its sweet flavor, convenient size, and ease of production. The veins stand out distinctly when ripe. Fruit: medium size, round, very dark green. Flesh: deep red and solid. Seeds black. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

374. TOM WATSON—(90 to 95 days.) The outstanding shipping melon of them all—featuring vigorous productive vines, distinctly crisp, juicy flesh of excellent flavor, and a tough elastic rind. Fruit: weight 30 to 40 lbs., very large, uniform and cylindrical. Rind: deep green, faintly veined and strong. Flesh: bright red, firm and of good quality. Seeds brown, spotted with white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

384. WONDER MELON—(85 to 88 days.) A fine, sweet, juicy, lucious melon for home garden or local market growing, but not adapted to shipping long distances. Fruit: weight 30 to 50 lbs., large, cylindrical, with slight ribbing, dark glossy green; very attractive with thin rind. Flesh: deep red, juicy and sweet. Seeds broad and white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 35c, ½ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

MIXED WATERMELON-For those of our customers wishing an assortment of watermelons, we have put up a special mixture containing our best and most popular varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

**390.** GITRON—For making preserves. Flesh: clear white and solid. Fruits: round and smooth, quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.





Kleckley's Sweet, a delicious medium early Melon.

Our Special Market Gardeners' Price List gives wholesale quotations on finest strains of vegetables for market selling. Don't fail to ask for it.



Cole's Early.



Early Klondike.

372. NEW KLONDIKE—(80 to 82 days.) An early type melon very popular with the home gardener and also highly desirable for shipping. In eating quality it has no equal. Fruit: weight 20 to 25 lbs., oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end; medium sized with slight ribs. Rind medium hard. Flesh: bright deep red, tender and very sweet. Seeds small, black and white. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 50c, ½ 1b. 8150, prepaid.

375. ICE GREAM OR PEERLESS—(80 to 85 days.) An early sort, well adapted to home gardens and roadside market growers in the North, but not a good shipper. Quality and flavor are splendid. Fruit: weight 20 to 25 lbs., short, oblong, medium green, with fine veining. Rind: thin, tender. Flesh: bright red, very sweet. Seeds white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

40c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

376. STONE MOUNTAIN—(90 days.) A high quality shipping variety, recently introduced, and already popular in Northern markets; also highly desirable for garden planting. A rare combination of large size, good shipping qualities, and mid-season maturity. Fruit: very large, weight 30 to 50 lbs., oval-round with blunt ends; dark green with tough rind. Flesh: rich scarlet, fine grained and sweet. Seeds white with black tips. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, ½ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co.

March 9, 1933.

Have used your seeds for three years (as long as I have had a garden) and find them very satisfactory. I have always had good success with them.

Mrs. S. Mellema.

Blomkest, Minn.

383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET—
(85 days.) A splendid medium early variety, especially desirable for home garden use and for truckers serving local markets. It will not stand long distance shipping. A melon of outstanding quality and unusual sweetness. Fruit: large, weight 30 to 40 lbs., cylindrical, dark bluish green, with thin tender rind. Flesh: bright red, tender and extremely sweet. Seeds white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

385. GOLDEN HONEY—(88 to 90 days.) An excellent home garden or local market melon with amberyellow flesh that is so sweet, crisp and glistening it fairly melts in your mouth. Fruit: medium size, weight 20 lbs., chunky, nearly round, light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh: amberyellow, crisp and delicious, free from stringy sections. Seeds brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 35c, ½ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**386.** EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—(75 days.) A fine early home garden melon, perfectly adapted to the short growing seasons of the Northwest. Fruit: medium size, weight 10 to 15 lbs., oblong shape, rind mottled with several shades of green. Flesh: scarlet, of extra fineness and sweetness. Entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

382. NEW WINTER MELON—(78 days.) Here's a sweet luscious watermelon for your Thanksgiving dinner, from your own garden. An early sort, very prolific and an excellent shipper. This melon will keep 2 months after picking if properly stored. Fruit: small, weight 10 lbs., round, pale yellow when ripening. Flesh: bright red, crystalline, very sweet. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, ½ lb. 70c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

### OKRA OR GUMBO

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious gumbo soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

**215.** WHITE VELVET—15c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Height 3½ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 5c, oz.

217. DWARF GREEN—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.







#### ONION DEPENDABLE SEED

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Onion Sets and Onion Plants on Page 17.

CULTURE—The soil should be very carefully prepared for onions. The richer the soil, the better the crop will be. Plenty of fertilizer and wood ashes, well spaded in, are essential. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Keep them free from weeds and hoe often.

Pull the onions when the tops die down, dry them off, and store for winter use in a cool, dry place.

The Globe onions are the best keepers, and the best winter onions. White onions are of milder flavor than the red and yellow, therefore most desirable for the table. Prizetaker, Silver King, and Sweet Spanish are the mildest of all. Prizetaker, Mountain Danvers and Yellow Globe onions, being very mild and also excellent keepers, are the best to grow for the home garden. Barletta and Silverskin are grown largely for pickles, and White Welsh for "green" onions.

The best market gardeners depend on these strains for better profits.

395. FARIBAULT RED GLOBE—
(Late.) The finest red onion. We offer our special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, resulting in bulbs of the most uniform shape and attractive appearance. They are highly productive and fine keepers. Bulbs: perfectly round, of good size, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin. Flesh: white, tinged with pink, of strong flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, 2 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

397. MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YEL-LOW GLOBE—(Late.) A very handsome golden yellow globe of good size and mild flavor, which is very popular on the market. It is a good cropper, medium late, hardy, and possess-es excellent storage qualities. Bulbs: medium large, round, yellow, firm and solid. Flesh: white with slight yellow tone. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, 2 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

398. MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—(Late.) This is the finest of all white sorts. Its unusually handsome appearance brings a premium on all markets. It keeps well in fall storage. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting the crop. Pull as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy, shady place. Bulbs: round, medium sized; solid, pure white, very attractive, skin thin and delicate. Flesh: waxy white, fine grained and mild. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.25, prepaid.



Minnesota Southport Yellow Globe.

### How to Control Onion and Cabbage Maggot

Many of our customers have asked for help in controlling Onion and Cabbage Maggot. Dr. Leach, of the University Farm, recommends the following two methods:

Mix corrosive sublimate, one ounce to eight gallons of water, and apply one-half teacupful to each plant about three or four days after planting. Repeat the treatment twice more at intervals of one week after each treatment.

Another good method is to sprinkle over the plants and the ground a poison bait consisting of one-fifth ounce of sodium arsenite to one gallon of water and one pint of molasses. This bait should be applied at the time the plants are set out, and repeated from time to time so that the flies may have fresh bait.

Corrosive sublimate and sodium arsenite may be purchased at any drug store.

This strain is commanding a lot of attention as it is the earliest yellow globe variety and was developed in the mile-high regions of Colorado. It remains firm and usable much longer than any other variety—its color is a fine golden yellow—flavor is mild, and its earliness and long-keeping qualities make Mountain Danvers most suitable for marketing and a profitable variety to grow. Bulbs: three-quarter globe shape, slightly flattened at the base, dark yellow, very hard and thick skinned. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

402. EBENEZER OR JAPANESE ONION—(Medium Early.) An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Also a fine flavored onion for home garden and table use. Ebenezer sets when planted make an early-maturing, good-keeping onion for market. Bulbs: deep-flat, of medium size, dark yellow, very firm with thick skin. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

(Late.) One of the most extensively grown large red onions. A heavy yielder and a splendid keeper. Used extensively for sets and for storage. Bulbs: medium large, flat on the bottom with sloping top; purplish red. Flesh: fine grained, firm, slightly flushed with pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.80, prepaid.

407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—(Medium Early.) A popular, hardy strain of Yellow Globe. It is fairly early and a good cropper. Used extensively for storage. Bulbs: medium large, round, yellow, firm and solid. Flesh: fine grained, creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.80, prepaid.

408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—(Early.) A large imported variety valuable for early market and of excellent table quality. Bulbs: deep and flat, pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

### THE NEWEST INTRODUCTIONS No Grower Should Overlook

ourrou, amportator	Pasc	~
Celery, Michigan GoldenSee	page	8
Squash, New ButtercupSee	page	23
Tomato, Extra Early BisonSee	page	24
Peas, New Tender GiantSee		
Sweet Corn, Minnesota's New	•	
HybridsSee	page	10
Tomato, Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. See		
Strawberry, New Wayzata Ever-	•	
bearingSee	page	29
Raspberry, "Latham" and "Chief". See		

Sweet Spanish. Extremely Popular for Home or Market.



# ONION SEED

405. WHITE BERMUDA OR GRYSTAL WAX—An excellent onion for home garden. Beautiful in appearance, both skin and flesh being a clear delicate white. Bulbs: very flat, medium sized, clear white; of mild delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 85c, lb. \$3.10, 2 lbs. \$5.75, prepaid.

406. PRIZETAKER—This onion is outstanding because of its great size and splendid quality. It is similar in type to the large Spanish onions. Our special strain is exceptionally productive. It is a very popular shipping sort. Bulbs: large, globe shape; skin thin and glossy, of straw color; flavor mild. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.20, prepaid.

409. EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—An exceptionally early sort, very popular for pickling and green bunching. Bulbs: small, flat, pure white, of mild sweet flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, preparation of the market early in spring, in advance of those from sets. They may be left in the ground for years. Seed may be sown in August and September for extra early crop in spring. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—(Medium Early.) The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety, as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching and for storage. Bulbs: medium size, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained and of pleasing flavor. It is a dependable cropper. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.25, prepaid.

412. SWEET SPANISH OR VALEN-GIA—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our growing conditions. In appearance it greatly resembles the Prizetaker, with a skin of bright golden straw color. However it is even larger than Prizetaker, and for table slicing it rivals the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple. Very prolific and desirable for shipping and fall storage—a money maker for market gardeners. Bulb: very large, globular with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. (See inside back cover.) Pkt. 8c, 0z. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, 2 lbs. \$5.25, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co.

Please send me your new catalog. I cannot get along in the spring without it. I used your seed when I lived in the northern part of Minnesota and never had better seed.

Mrs. A. M. Senden. Chancellor, S. D., Jan. 13, 1933.



414. MIXED ONION SEED — This mixture contains seed of all varieties, Globe, Wethersfield, e arly and late, and "green" onious. It is flue for the small garden, as it will furnish a supply of onions all summer and for winter storage. Also recommended for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ 1b. 45c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.

CHIVES—See page 26.

For the most practical Gardening Tools and Implements at low cost, see page 74. Garden Fertilizers on page 72. Insecticides on page 73.

NOTE—Onion sets are a very short crop — order early.

### **ONION SETS**

32 lbs. equal 1 bushel. One lb. of sets will plant 25 feet of row or 12 bu. will plant an acre.

Onion sets are planted for ouions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed, and can be planted before it is safe to plant anything else. We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. For larger quantities, add postage.

JAPANESE OR EBENEZER ONION SETS—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 70c, peck \$1.10, bu. \$3.75.

EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 60c, peck (7 lbs.) 90c, bu. (28 lbs.) \$3.25.

**SUMMER TOP SETS**—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late eating stock. Price: Lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.10.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS—Price: Lb., 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 85c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 80c, peck \$1.20, bu. \$4.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price: Ltb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

## BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Grow your own first young table onions from Bermuda Onion plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Onion Seed. Like our Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, these onions are grown from seed outdoors, during the winter, and are subjected to cold, ice and snow. They will produce onions two weeks ahead of those raised from seed, and are just about as cheap.

They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild-flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 200 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to coutinue growing they will develop good-sized bulbs. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out. Set out 100,000 plants per acre.

We can usually supply the following varieties: Yellow Bermuda, Crystal Wax, Prizetaker and Valencia, but in case of shortage we reserve the right to send the varieties available when order reaches us. We prepay to 3rd zone only (300 miles). Beyond that at customers' risk.

Price: 200 plants 45c, 500 plants 85c, 1,000 plants \$1.30, prepaid.—Not prepaid, case of 6,000 plants, \$4.50. Weight per case, 35 lbs.

**GARLIC BULBS**—Used for sausage, soups, salads, etc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion." Grown from seed.

Page 17





# NORTHERN GROWN PEAS Sow 1 pound for 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

In order to have luscious, tender peas throughout the summer, even after how weather sets in, plant all your peas early in spring, at the same time, using extra early, main crop, and late sorts. Peas require cool, moist weather and early planting, to develop their roots and set the crop. They may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, from April 1 to May 15, in this latitude. By planting such varieties as Extra Early Eight Weeks, Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton, Laxton's Progress, Potlatch and Quite Content, you can pick peas from your garden almost until fall.

CULTURE—Garden Peas do best in light, rich soil, and are quite hardy, requiring fairly cool weather. The extra early varieties can be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked, early in April here. Sow in rows 24 to 26 inches apart, covering the seed about 2 inches deep. The tall varieties should be supported with brush, or twine and light stakes.

#### SPECIAL "ALL SEASON" COLLECTION OF GARDEN PEAS.

510. FRESH PEAS ALL SUMMER—We have selected varieties which will mature in succession, and furnish a continuous supply of delicious peas. We promise they will more than please you.

to The Zone:

EXTRA EARLY EIGHT WEEKS—Best early ) 1 pkt. of each variety 15c. pea (56 days)
LITTLE MARVEL Midseason. Always very
delicious (60 days)

1 pkt. of each v POTLATCH—Late. Never disappoints (78 days) 1 lb. each 85c.

### EXTRA EARLY PEAS

459. EARLY ALASKA—(55 days.) (Smooth seeded.) The first early variety for market gardeners. Also very extensively used for canning. Crop matures evenly. Our strain is noted for its pod size and productivity. Vines: 30 inches long, Pods: single, blunt, light green, round and straight; contains 6 to 8 peas of fair quality. Seeds: small, round, smooth, bluish green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 18c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.

### EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Laxton's

448. EXTRA EARLY EIGHT WEEKS—(56 days.) (Semi-wrinkled.) This is the earliest sort in common use. A splendid variety to produce the first home garden peas on the family dinner table. The earliest peas on the market—seed scarce. Vines: 13 inches high, very dwarf, slender. Pods: 3 inches long, single and double, pointed, dark green, slightly curved, contain 7 to 9 peas of exceptional quality when picked young. Seeds: small, grey green, dimpled. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 22c per lb.

460. THOMAS LAXTON—(58 days.) A deservedly popular early variety for home and market garden use. Also highly prized by shippers and canners. Quality and yield are excellent. Vines: 33 inches high, medium green and heavy. Pods: 3¾ inches long, single, plump, broad; contain 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. Seeds: medium size, cream and green, wrinkled. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

461. LAXTON'S PROGRESS—(60 days.)

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

461. LAXTON'S PROGRESS—(60 days.)

The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. A good sort for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Of fine quality and abundant yield. Vines: 17 inches high, medium dark green. Pods: 4% inches long, % inches wide, single, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds: large, wrinkled, cream with green color. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

1bs. at 18c per lb.

470. GIANT LAXTONIAN — (60 days.)
Here is the best known of the early, dwarf, large podded sorts. Used largely for home gardens and by truckers and shippers. Our featured strain has exceptionally large pods. Vines: 18 inches high, dark green, rather coarse; "top off" well at maturity. Pods: 4½ inches long, single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed; contain 7 to 8 large succulent peas. Seeds: large, flattish, yellow and green, wrinkled. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

471. LITTLE MARVEL—(60 days.) Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas, Little Marvel continues to be extensively used on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early shipping. Vines: 18 inches high, dark green, stocky. Pods: 3 inches long, single and double, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas. Seeds: medium size, light green, squarish, wrinkled. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. at 22c per lb:



472. AMERICAN WONDER — (58 days.)
Our stock of this old popular pea is the true extra-dwarf, early strain. Well suited to home gardening and highly productive. Vines: 12 to 14 inches high, dark green. Pods: 2¾ inches long single and double, light green, blunt, straight and well filled with 6 peas. Seeds: medium sized, wrinkled, largely square, green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR — (59 days.) Similar to American Wonder but with taller vine and slightly larger pod. Vines: 16 inches high, dark green, slender. Pods: 3 inches long, single, blunt, round, plump, light green, well filled with 6 to 7 medium size, tender peas. Seeds: wrinkled, square, light green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 18c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 16c per lb.

Clayton, Wis., May 6, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

I received the garden seeds and wish to thank you for your careful attention in filling my order. I am more than satisfied with your seeds and find they are the best I have ever grown. I have had wonderful gardens from your seeds in the past and I will send you a picture by fall.

Herman Pahlow, Box 96.

#### INOCULATE GARDEN PEAS



### FOR BETTER YIELDS.

Garden size pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

Peas grow bigger and better when "inoculated." Our inoculant contains billions of germs which help draw nitrogen plant food from the air. Recommended by all authorities. Garden size pkt. for 5 lbs. of seed 15c, 2 for 25c, prepaid. "Master Farmer" Legume Inoculator. For treating larger quantity seeds, 1-bu. size (60 lbs.) 35c, 2-bu. size 50c, 5-bu. size \$1.00, prepaid. See page 60.

Many varieties of Peas are very short erea

Many varieties of Peas are very short crop. Order early.







# OUTSTANDING PEA VARIETIES

474. PREMIUM GEM—(63 days.) A highly productive, medium early variety good for home gardening and for canning. Vines: 20 inches high, dark green. Pods: 2% inches long, single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6 to 7 peas. Seeds: wrinkled, green, medium size. Pkt. 8c, ½ 1b. 18c, 1b. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 16c per lb.

480. POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—(Improved Stratagem.) (78 days.) One of the very finest late varieties for home garden and for shipping to distant markets. Potlatch is famous for its heavy yield of immense pods bearing many large luscious peas of delicious flavor. Vines: 26 inches high, deep green, stocky and branching. Pods: 4½ inches long, % inches wide; nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green, contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds: large, wrinkled, green. Pkt. 8c, ½ 1b. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

pointed, dark green, contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds: large, wrinkled, green. Pkt. 8c, ½ 1b. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

484. EVERBEARING.—(74 days.) An extra long bearing period makes this a popular variety. Everbearing is resistant to Fusarium wilt, and is noted for its quality. Vines: 32 inches high, dark green, thick and branching. Pods: 4 inches long, double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds: very large, light green, flat, wrinkled. Pkt. 8c, ½ 1b. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

486. DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY.—(75 days.) A late, large-podded, highly-productive sort for home garden and truckers. A good shipper and resistant to Fusarium wilt. Our strain is unsurpassed in size and appearance of pods. Vines: 22 inches high, light green, stocky and branching. Pods: 4½ inches long, single and double, medium light green, slightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds: large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not ppd., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c lb.

492. DWARF SUGAR—(68 days.) (Eat pod and all!) A prolific home garden variety with an edible pod and also resistant to Fusarium wilt. Delicious if cooked when young the same as string beans—without shelling. Very sweet and tender. Vines 28 inches high, slender and wirry, with purple blossoms. Pods: 3 inches long, double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seed: small, mottled, grey, round, smooth. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 18c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 16c per lb.

475. NEW TENDER GIANT—(73 days.) Here is a pea that is becoming nationally famous. A medium late variety of recent introduction—excellent quality and good productivity. A dependable cropper, large podded, maturing after the early dwarf varieties and be

### TALL PEAS FOR MAIN CROP

501. QUITE CONTENT—(74 days.) The favorite tall variety of most of our customers. We receive more enthusiastic reports on Quite Content peas than on all other tall varieties. It has immense pods, filled with extra large, quality peas. Vines: 45 inches high, dark green, stocky. Pods: 4% inches long, single, broad, dark green, straight pointed; contain 8 to 9 large tender peas. Seeds: wrinkled, large, green. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

505. TALL TELEPHONE—(73 days.) A standard mid-season variety. Valuable to home or market gardeners. Fine for shipping. Produces an abundant yield of immense pods filled with large tender peas of excellent flavor and quality. Vines: 45 inches high, dark green. Pods: 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark green, single, broad, plump, pointed, straight. Seeds: large, wrinkled, light green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—(79 days.) A well known standard late variety for home garden. A great climber and heavy yielder. Vines: 54 to 60 inches high, medium green. Pods: 3 inches long, single and double, light green, blunt, straight, plump; contain 7 to 8 peas of good quality. Seeds: large, wrinkled, light green. Pkt. 8c, ½ lb. 18c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. at 16c per lb.



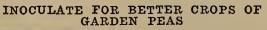
California Wonder.

Moose Lake, Minn., Fev. 2,

F. S. & N. CO.

I have written several articles on gardening for magazines and newspapers and in each article I advise the readers to buy their seeds from your Seed House as I have used your seeds for years and have always been satisfied. Last year I bought Giant Ponderosa Tomato Seed from you, and am telling you the truth when I say I have never had such a good crop of Tomatoes before—they were also the tastiest of any other kind. I shall be very glad to say a good word about Master Farmer Seeds to all of my neighbors and friends.

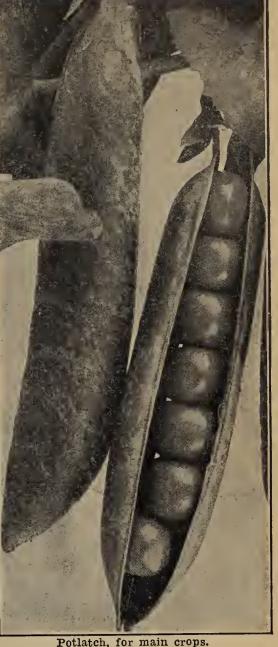
Carl E. Davidson, R. 2.





All the best growers treat their seed. Pkt. for 5 lbs. seed 15c, 2 for 25c. See page 70.

For Pepper Plants, see page 26.



Potlatch, for main crops.

### FIELD PEAS

494. GANADA YELLOW—(85 days.) A commercial sort for field culture. The dry peas are excellent for cooking, soups, etc. Hardy, heavy yielding, wilt resistant. Vines: 50 inches high, medium green. Pods: 2¼ inches long, single, blunt, light green; contain 6 peas. Seeds: small, smooth, creamy white. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c.

For prices on larger quantities see Blue Figure Farm Price List.

# - PEPPER

One ounce of seed for 1,000 to 1,500 plants. 1/4 lb. to transplant one acre.

Sow seed in flats, or in the hotbed in March, and transplant seedlings, when 3 or 4 inches high to other flats or to paper pots. About the last of May, transplant to the garden, in rich, well-prepared soil, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart, 20 inches apart in rows.

NOTE—The time from setting out plants to marketable condition is indicated here.

NOTE—The time from setting out plants to marketable condition is indicated here.

434. HARRIS EARLY GIANT—(63 days.) An excellent first early sweet variety, for home and market garden use. Fruits resemble Bull Nose in form. Plants: dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits: 4½ inches long, 3½ inches thick; gently tapered, 3-lobed, of sweet mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.75, prepaid.

436. CALIFORNIA WONDER—(73 days.) An outstanding medium late variety for market gardening and shipping. Plants: vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits: 4½ inches long, 4 inches thick; 4-lobed, chunky, very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green—changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ½ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.75, prepaid.

437. BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL—(58 days.) A popular early sweet variety. The first on the early market. Plants: small, erect, prolific. Fruits: 3 inches long, 2¾ inches thick; blunt, deep green—changing to scarlet red; sweet, mild in flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. 95c, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

441. PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—(73 days.) Pre-eminently a canning variety; also excellent for home or market garden planting. Plants: large, erect, prolific. Fruits: 3½ inches long, 2½ inches thick; heart shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, ppd. 442. RUBY KING—(68 days.) Excellent for home and market gardening, also for shipping. Plants: medium dwarf, erect, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits: 5 inches long, 3 inches thick; tapering, dark green changing to ruby red at maturity. Flesh: thick, mild and sweet. Pkt. 8c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 95c, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.



### PARSLEY



One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Parsley is indispensable for flavoring and for garnishing. The seed germinates slowly, in 2 or 3 weeks and therefore should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. Sow early in spring, ½ inch deep, in rich, mellow soil, and when plants are of good size, thin to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. In the fall, a few plants may be set into pots, and taken indoors. indoors.

## **PARSNIP**

1 oz. for 200 feet of drill. 5-6 lbs. for an acre.

The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarcest.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches apart.

426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW GROWN—
A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

427. GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.



Parsnip, Long Smooth.

# PSYLLIUM OVATA The Nation's Health Regulator

Psyllium is a seed not intended for culture in this country—it is a native of India, but it is of greatest importance to your general health. Psyllium is a natural aid in the treatment of constipation, and a safe, harmless, non-habit forming regulator.

This seed owes its special value to its ability to supply both bulk and lubrication needed for sufficient bowel action. It gives off a gelatinous oil which produces a mild, efficient intestinal lubrication.

The seeds are taken with the meal as an accessory food in the diet. Leading physicians recommend Psyllium and it is rapidly becoming nationally known.

By direct importation we are in position to quote an exceptionally low price, so that all of our customers may keep Psyllium on hand constantly.

ristantiy.

Regarding free booklet entitled, "What a Noted Authority Has To ay Regarding Blond Psyllium Ovata in the Treatment of Constition."

We offer triple recleaned, sterilized seed.

Price: 12-oz. pkg. 35c, 3 lbs. for 85c, 5 lbs., sufficient for two
months' treatment, \$1.25, prepaid.

### **PEANUTS**

CULTURE—Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for children's gardens. dren's gardens.



Large Virginia Peanuts.

EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety, and best for the Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine Large pkt. 8c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 8c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. for \$1.10.

# About Your Garden

Make at least two plantings of Beans, Peas, and Sweet Corn, in order to prolong the season. Plan for enough for canning, also.

Sow plenty of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Celery, and Rutabagas, for winter storage.

You can use some of the garden space twice—Radishes, Early Lettuce, Early Peas, etc., may be followed by Celery Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, or another crop of Radishes and Lettuce may be grown.

Good crops cannot be expected year after year, regardless of how good the seed may be, if a proper balanced fertilizer is not used. The cost is so small for a good all around fertilizer you cannot afford to do without it. Be sure to include "Sacco" with your order—see page 72 for full information.

### MINNESOTA GROWN PUMPKIN

565. SUGAR PIE—(75 days.) A standard variety for general use, and particularly desirable for pies. Very fine grained, sweet and a splendid winter keeper. Fruits: 10 inches thick, weight 6 to 8 lbs.; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange. Flesh: thick, sweet, orange-yellow, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ 1b. 20c, 1b. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

572. CONNECTICUT FIELD—(Matures in 110 days.) Extensively grown for making pies, for canning and for stock feed; usually planted in cornfields. Also known as the large cheese pumpkin. Very productive and of good quality. Fruits: 12 to 15 inches thick, weight 15 to 25 lbs., large, flattened at the ends. Surface hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange in color; flesh thick, orange yellow, coarse and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75.

573. KENTUCKY FIELD—(Matures in 110 days.) Widely used for canning and for stock feeding. Hardy and productive. Fruits: 12 to 14 inches thick, weight 10 to 15 lbs., large, slightly ribbed, not fixed in shape, some being flat, others globular and elongated; color, dull orange. Flesh: deep yellow, coarse and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ 1b. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

prepaid.

576. PRIZE
GOLLECTION
MIXTURE—A
mixture of the best
varieties described
above, all shapes and
sizes, large and
small. This collection is sure to please
and give surprising
results. Just the
thing for growing
varieties to exhibit
at county or state
fairs. There is bound
to be a prize winner to be a prize winner in the collection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Sugar Pie Pumpkin.





Read These Letters

F. S. & N. CO.

I have had wonderful luck

I have had wonderful luck with your seeds this past season. The White Gold Potatoes yield 450 bushels per acre with no rain all summer. The Silo Corn is all the rage here. I like good seed and to deal with a reliable company like yours.

Sidney Scott.

Bellevue, Neb.,
March 24, 1933.
F. S & N. CO.
I have been looking for potatoes like I wanted, for 31 years, but could not find them until now. About 31 or 32 years ago I raised potatoes which tasted like White Gold, but I lost the seed. I never tasted potatoes like those again until we got your White Gold Potatoes. I hope to raise some prize

I hope to raise some prize winners. Henry A. Cassler.

Nephi, Utah, Oct. 22, 1933.

# MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

"WHITE GOLD" THE EARLIEST POTATO GROWN

(See Back Cover.)

Ten days to two weeks earlier to market frequently means the difference between a decent profit and a possible loss. White Gold Potato growers in hundreds of letters tell of their wonderful success and fine profits. The chief reason was because White Gold Potatoes were ready two weeks earlier than Cobblers, Triumphs or Early Ohios.

Although heat and drought took its toll in many sections, large yields of fine smooth Potatoes that always found a ready market were reported in most cases and our seed supply was again exhausted before all orders could be filled.

White Gold Potatoes were developed from a Potato seedling, by George Kremer of Itasca County, Minnesota. For six years the seedlings were carefully selected and increased before the new Potato was introduced. It has the size and shape of the Green Mountain, though the eyes are shallow and it is of slightly netted appearance. The yields compare favorably with the late varieties such as Carmans and Rural New Yorkers. The outstanding feature, however, is its earliness, for here is a White Potato of good size and appearance, a big yielder, and ten days earlier than Irish Cobbler, Early Ohio or Bliss Triumph. White Golds will keep in storage better than many late varieties. Herein lies the real advantage for market growers and the possibilities of better profits.

Our seed supply was grown from the originator's own seed stock, which we secured for exclusive distribution and the seed supply is again limited. Don't delay placing your order, for many were disappointed the past two seasons when we were sold out. Send only half your remittance when placing your order, if more convenient. Balance may be paid when shipment is made. Ten 1bs. \$1.00, postpaid to 3rd zone. See Blue Figure Price List for quotations on larger quantities. (A few White Golds, 2nd Grade, are available. See B. F. List.)



White Golds have brought many smiles and profits.

Buy the Originator's Strain to Save Disappointment

EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

Bliss Triumph is at least a week-or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market. See Blue Figure Price List.

IDAHO RUSSET OR RUSSET BURBANK

This is a popular baking and cooking potato, usually sold at fancy prices, and shipped in from Idaho. It is a late potato of vigorous habits and growth. Tubers are long and tapered toward each end. Almost perfectly smooth, with shallow eyes; and thick russet skin which protects them and gives them a reputation for best all winter keepers. Our seed stock is Minnesota grown and gives excellent results here in the Northwest. For a fine flavored, baking potato, the Russet Burbank cannot be equalled. See Blue Figure Price List.

RURAL NEW YORKER

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant. See Blue Figure Price List.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridges at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato and a heavy yielder. See Blue Figure Price List.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN —CERTIFIED

One of the best main crop Potatoes—a late white variety producing remarkable yields and especially adapted for the Northwest.

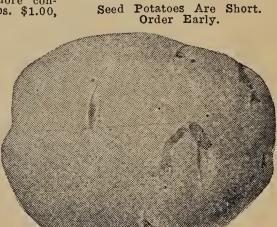
Owing to their large size, there are very few unmarketable Potatoes to be found in a field.

Green Mountain is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and outstanding as a baking Potato.

CARMAN NO. 1

This variety is quite similar to the Green Mountain—good size, oblong shape—fine keeper and always of the best table quality. It is especially liked in many sections where it is known to give higher yields than some of the other main crop varieties. Stocks are of very fine quality. See Prices on Blue Figure List. No freight shipments until April 15th. Earlier shipments are sent express. **EARLY OHIO** 

This old favorite is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and though very early, they keep well. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. The cooking and baking qualities are unsurpassed. See Blue Figure Price List. This old favorite is



Early Ohio.

POTATO SEED—HYBRIDIZED

Many of the choicest potato varieties were originated from potato seed. All have an equal chance as potato specialists, as nature does the work. The original White Gold seedlings for instance, were produced from potato seed balls. Years of seedling selections finally produced this outstanding variety. It makes a very interesting hobby. Full instructions for planting and cultivating with every packet. Price: Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, prepaid.

### THE NEW KATAHDIN

### U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE LONG KEEPING POTATO

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and promising to become the outstanding Late Potato for market or storage. It was originated in Maine, by double crossing unnamed seedlings of Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Aroostook Wonder parentage. It was bred for disease resistance, quality and yield. During the eight years it was under observation, it has been entirely free from mild Mosaic. In yields it has constantly surpassed Rural New Yorker or Green Mountain. The tubers are short, elliptical to roundish, and have very shallow eyes. Emphasis is laid on the high yield and small percentage of culls. It is well adapted for growing on muck and peat soils, though not so well to poor soils or where a summer drought is likely to occur. The vines are vigorous and light green in color. They mature late, though the tubers set fairly early, which is an advantage in a late season. The secretary of the Iowa Vegetable Growers Assn. remarked that this new Potato may replace the Rurals as it is smoother and peels with less tare. In shape, it is nearly a ball.

Uncle Sam spent about \$250,000.00 in developing it and Extension Horticulturalist Fitch, of the Iowa station, enthusiastically suggests it should pay the nation 1,000 times that in larger yields to farmers, less expense to dealers and handlers.

Growers everywhere are anxious to try the new Katahdin, though the seed supply is extremely limited. To enable as many as possible of our customers to try this new Potato, we offer it in small quantities only, and subject to being unsold.

Price: 10 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid to 3rd zone. See Blue Figure Price List for quotations on larger quantities.

Use Semesan-Bel for Treating Potatoes. See Page 72.

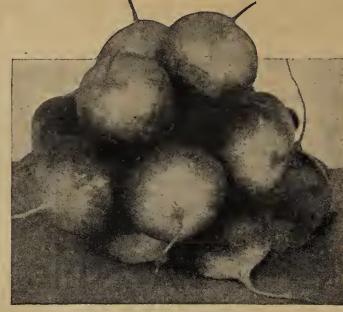




CULTURE OF RAD-ISHES—For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two week k throughout the season, for succession. A for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart.

Radishes contain Nadishes Contain valuable vitamins. Sow round or globe varieties for the first crop. Long types do not grow so fast, and endure more heat.

Wormy radishes cannot be controlled by spraying. Do not sow radishes in the same spot year after vear.



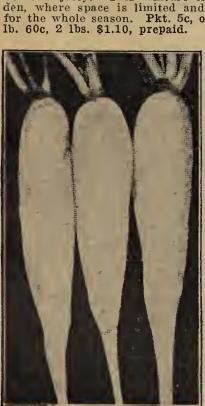
Red Sparkler, White Tip.

535. IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—(24 days.) Here is the leading variety for market gardeners. Very popular because its excellent quality is combined with very early maturity. Roots: globular, very slightly elongated, with small top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

538. FRENCH BREAKFAST—(25 days)
An early market and home garden sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. It sells readily on the market because of its fine quality and handsome appearance. Roots: ½ to ¾ inches thick, 1½ inches long; oblong, thicker toward the bottom, dull scarlet with white tip. Flesh: white and crisp. Should be pulled at first maturity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

GIANT—(28 days.) A deservedly favorite variety for home gardeners and truckers. Very handsome in appearance and quality is unsurpassed, in spite of its immense size. Roots: 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, very large, globular, deep, crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality. (See inside back cover.) Pkt. 8c, oz. 12c, ½ 1b. 25c, 1b. 85c, 2 1bs. \$1.60, prepaid.

MIXED RADISHES—This ontains early, summer and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and shapes, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 2 lbs. \$1.10, prepaid. mixture



White Icicle.

# RADISHES

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 9 to 10 pounds per acre.

525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—(26 days.) An early variety with small top, well adapted to field culture and forcing. Excellent quality. Roots: 1 inch diameter, rouud, slightly flattened with small tap root; dark scarlet-red. Flesh: pinkish white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

526. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—(26 days.) Au attractive sort, extensively used by truckers, and in home gardens. Should be pulled when they are 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Roots: 1 to 1¼ inch diameter, nearly round, with small tap roots; carmine-red, with small white tip. Flesh: white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

529. SPARKLER—(25 days.) Similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip, but with larger white area. Popular with market gardeners. Roots: round, smooth, dull scarlet-red, one-third white at bottom. Flesh: white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

530. EARLY SAXA—(22 days.) The earliest radish of all. Principally a forcing sort, but also used for out-of-door planting. Tops very small. Roots: % inch diameter, small, spherical, bright scarlet in color. Flesh: white, crisp and mild. Very earliest for market. Pkt. 8c, oz. 12c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, 2 lbs. \$1.60, prepaid.



Early Saxa.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 8c, oz. 12c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, 2 lbs. \$1.60, prepaid.

546. WHITE ICICLE—(27 days.) An outstandingly popular sort for home and market garden use. Flesh remains crisp and tender until roots attain large size. Roots: 5 to 6 inches long, slender, tapering at the tip, very white. Flesh: clear white, brittle and of mild, inviting flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

547. WHITE STRASBURG—(39 days.) A long white variety popular with eastern market gardeners for summer use. Continues in marketable condition longer than most varieties. Roots: 5 inches long, 1½ inches thick at shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh: white, crisp and slightly pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$1.40, prepaid.

Market gardeners ask for Wholesale Price List.

### WINTER RADISHES

Winter radishes should not be sown until late in June. They can be used as soon as they are large enough. They grow considerably larger than spring radishes, but are of mild, tender quality

ity.

For winter use, the radishes should be dug and stored in sand, the same as other root veg-

etables.

Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—(60 days.) Roots: 8 inches long, 2 inches thick; cylindrical and thickest at lower end. Flesh: white, crisp and not pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

558. ROSE CHINA—(52 days.) Roots: 6 inches long, 2 inches thick, cylindrical, but thicker at lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color. Flesh: white, very firm and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

559. LONG BLACK SPANISH—(58 days.) Roots: 9 inches long, 2½ inches thick; cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip; skin black and somewhat wrinkled. Flesh: white, solid and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

560. ROUND BLACK SPANISH—(56 days.) Roots: top shaped—3 to 4 inches thick, otherwise similar to Long Black Spanish. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It is a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

CULTURE—Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

581. RED WINE—Larger than the average, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Exfor 30c, 12 for \$1.00, prepaid. Extra strong two year old, each 15c, 3



French Breakfast.





# **SQUASH**

One ounce of seed to 50 hills, according to the size of the seed, 3-4 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. For running varieties, use 3½ to 4 pounds of seed per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

Tobacco dust will repel the vine borer. See page 73.

### SUMMER VARIETIES

595. GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—(55 days.) Highly desirable for truckers, shippers and home gardeners. Fruit: 9½ inches long, 4 inch diameter; weight 3 lbs., curved at neck, light yellow at early eating stage, and covered with warts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—(53 days.) A popular early sort for home and market garden. Fruits: 8 inch diameter, 3 inches thick; weight 2½ lbs., flattened, smooth, with scalloped edges and white in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

# WINTER SQUASH

603. DELICIOUS—(102 days.) A very popular winter sort. No other squash compares with it in richness of flavor. An excellent keeper. Fruit: 11 inches long, 8 inch diameter; weight 7 to 8 lbs.; top shaped. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward the blossom end. Flesh: orange dry, and of good flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

598. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—(110 days.) A very prolific good keeping sort, somewhat larger than the original Hubbard, and more thickly covered with warts. Excellent flavor and quality. Fruits: 14 inches long, 10 inch diameter; weight 14 lbs., pointed at each end, very dark 'green. Flesh: deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

602. MAMMOTH WHALE —— (100 days.). The giant among squashes, grown for exhibition purposes and stock feeding. A prolific sort. Fruit: 25 inches long, 18 inch diameter; weight 80 to 150 lbs., oblong, pointed; skin mottled orange and yellow. Flesh: thick and coarse. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

44 1b. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

605. TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES—(58 days.) An early maturing variety, trailing in habit and of exceptional flavor and quality. Very desirable for home or market garden use and for shipping. Fruit: 6 inches long, 4½ inch diameter; weight 1½ lbs., acorn shaped, ribbed, smooth, thin shelled, dark green. Flesh: light yellow, bakes well, with inviting flavor. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

601. NEW BUTTERCUP—A North Dakota origination, developed by Prof. Yeager. Fruits weigh 3 to 5 lbs. and have a tough thin green skin. Flesh: deep rich orange untinged with green. There is no fibrous section and this squash is an excellent keeper, with little waste or shrinkage. It is acorn shaped. The flavor is similar to sweet potato, with smooth texture; cooks dry and is coming into great popular favor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

519. GONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

520. WHITE BURLEY—A prolific sort with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.



Spinach, King of Denmark.



GOO. GOLDEN HUBBARD—(100 days.) Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier smaller and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners, and canners. Fruit: 11 inches long, 9 inch diameter; weight 10 lbs., somewhat pointed at each end, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end. Flesh: deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

the Aber and Aber and



New Buttercup.

# SPINACH

One ounce for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 lbs. per acre or 30 lbs. broadcast.

CULTURE—Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring, one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter.

583. MATADOR OR GIANT NOBLE—(45 days.) Very valuable for market or home garden. Plants are large, vigorous and spreading; leaves huge, thick, smooth and tender; color deep green. It is slow to form seed stalks and an extremely heavy yielder. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts for spring and summer. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 lb. 15c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.

584. KING OF DENMARK SPINACH—(45 days.) Highly desirable for canning and for market gardens. Large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting as it is slow to go to seed. Very hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ 1b. 15c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.

#### SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD. See page 4.

585. PRINCESS JULIANA—(48 days.) A splendid, second early, long standing sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plants compact and dense. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark greenslow to go to seed. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 lb. 15c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.

586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—(39 days.) A very early, vigorous variety, desirable for home gardens, for shipping to distant markets and for canning. Plants erect in growth, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered; dark glossy green. Seeds fairly early. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 lb. 15c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.

589. NEW ZEALAND—(70 days.) Native of New Zealand—quite distinct from other varieties of Spinach, it thrives in hot dry weather. The large spreading plants have small, thick pointed deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Soak seed in hot water for several hours before planting. Pkt. 8c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

An ounce of seed will sow 120 feet of drill.

A wholesome and delicious vegetable, with mild oyster-like flavor when boiled. The roots may be cooked with a cream sauce, or sliced and fried and make delicious soup. Sow in deep drills, in light rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter.

592. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering; smooth, dull white. Plants 3½ feet tall. Pkt. 8c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.10, prepaid.

Page 23





Oxheart.

615. BREAK O'DAY—(70 days.)
Break O'Day was developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to wilt and Nail Head Rust. Outstanding in yield, quality and earliness. Fruit: medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth walls not as thick as Marglobe. Plant: light, of open, spreading habit, with medium foliage, early and very prolific. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

616. PINK OXHEART—(90 days.) A novelty of great merit. In shape it's different from any other tomato. It is of great size, has very thick flesh and is almost seedless. Every home garden should have a few of these unusual tomatoes. Excellent in salads. Fruits: extremely large, heart shaped, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor. Vine; open, spreading, fairly productive. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ½ 1b. \$2.00, 1b. \$7.75, prepaid.

# Tomatoes Top List as Health Vegetable

Tomatoes are the richest of all vegetables in vitamins—they rival oranges in health-giving properties—and retain all vitamins after cooking.

# TOMATOES

1 oz. for 1,500 plants— $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. to transplant one acre.

The Time From Setting Out of Plants to Marketable Stage is Listed Here.

CULTURE—Tomatoes want well fertilized, light sandy soil, in a sunny open position. For early plants, sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in March. Cover with soil to a depth of % or I inch. The seed germinates in 6 to 12 days. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or preferably to paper pots, giving each plant 4 inches of room. About the end of May, set the plants out in the garden, 3 feet apart each way. Water well and cultivate often, as long as the vines permit. It is always better to stake the vines and tie them up, pinching off some of the stems as the plants will bear more abundantly.

610. FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION—(76 days.) Because of its compact and upright habit of growth, enabling close planting, this is a great favorite with owners of small gardens. The tomatoes are of good size, globular, flattened, deep purplish pink, firm and sweet, very meaty and with few seeds. One of the best sorts for canning, ketchup, soup, etc. Plants grow strong, erect and bushy, and bear throughout the season. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

611. SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—(60 days.) This tomato ripens a whole week earlier than Earliana, and is very productive. Fruits are of large size for an enrly sort, deep glossy scarlet, and ripen uniformly, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Flavor is delicious, fruit is firm and meaty, with few seeds. A real quality tomato valuable for the home and truck gardener. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

612. SPARKS EARLIANA—(65 days.) Ours is one of several excellent strains of this important variety bred for thicker smoother fruits. Fruit: flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. Vines: open spreading, medium small. A first early sort, widely occurred to the control of the control o

609. EXTRA EARLY BISON TOMATO—A North Dakota introduction by Professor Yeager. Exceptionally early, of medium size, a little larger than Earliana and somewhat flatter. Bison grows a compact plant of the self pruning type and bears exceptionally heavy; over 40 lbs. of ripe fruit was produced from one plant. Originated from a cross between Burpee's Self Pruning and Red River—just the thing for the home garden or extra early market. Seed supply limited. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.75, prepaid. (See inside back cover.)

Leaf spots or downy mildew on tomato plants may be controlled with Bordeaux mixture, described on page 73.



Scarlet Topper.

617. PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER—(73 days.) We consider this the most valuable new introduction of the present time. A scarlet, self-topping, disease resistant variety originated by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in 1931. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, and has inherited fine qualities from each parent. It is highly productive, of excellent quality, and very valuable for market garden use and for long distance shipping. (Sce Front Cover). Fruit: large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—(85 days.) More widely used than any other dwarf variety. Popular with canners and market growers everywhere. Fruit: large, globular, flattened, exceptionally attractive, bright red in color and quite solid. Plant: short, compact, with dark foliage. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ½ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

628. JOHN BAER—(70 days.) Here is an excellent early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for local market gardening and canning. We have an exceptionally early strain. Fruit: medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive, bright scarlet red, smooth and firm. Vine: of medium height and open growth. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.
635. BONNY BEST—(74 days.) A standard second early variety, valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners and perhaps the most generally grown variety. Fruit: medium sized, apple shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

Fontanelle, Neb., March 2, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

Received your letter and seeds and thank you very much. We had your catalog before as my parents have sent to your house ever since we were in America (you had a German catalog for years) and were always pleased with your seeds.

Mrs. August Abendeath.

For years our Special Strains of Vegetable Seeds have helped market growers to better profits. Be sure to send for Special Price List if growing for market.





# TOMATOES

Very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vincs grow from 8 to 10 feet high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ½ 1b. \$1.40, prepaid.

639. GIANT PONDEROSA—(88 days.) The largest tomato grown. A splendid sort for home use and for canning, as the fruits are so solid, meaty and free from acid. Fruit: very large, flat, purplish pink, solid, with small sced cells; of inviting flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA—(89 days.) An exceptionally large, mild flavored, yellow sort for the home garden for late maturity. Fruit: very large, flat, deep yellow, quite solid, slightly rough, with small seed cells. Vines: large, spreading, strongly resistant to wilt. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

643. NEW GOLDEN OXHEART—(92 days.) A novelty that every gardener will want. Just as the Pink Oxheart, its shape differs from any other tomato, is of great size, shaped like an Oxheart. Flesh: almost seedless. Fruit: smooth, of fine, mild flavor and is considered the new leader of yellow varieties. Grow some of these and surprise your friends. Seed supply very limited. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO—(86 days.) This is not a true Tomato. Used as a novelty and for preserves. Flavor is outstanding. Excellent in combination with oranges, lemons or ginger. Fruit: small, yellow, round, enclosed in a loose, papery husk. Of delicate flavor. Vine: spreading and flat. Pkt. 8c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ 1b. \$1.30, prepaid.

### TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS

The following varieties ready for shipment in May and June: Scarlet Ex. Early June, Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion, John Baer, Bonny Best, Scarlet Topper, and Pink Oxheart. 12 for 35c, 100 for \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$15.00.

For Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Chives, Ground Cherry, Pepper, Sweet Potato and Egg Plants, see page 26.



Giant Ponderosa.

One of the Largest Prize-Winning Sorts.



### THE "BEST-YET" PLANT SUPPORT.

Strong, durable. Stakes made of tubular steel. Spring steel hoops. Finished in green weather-resisting enamel. Holds plants in shape and position through wind and rain. Adjustable for any size plant—positive, non-slip adjustment. No strings to tie. Easy to place; easy to adjust.

Low Prices:

No. 249-A—¼ in. stake, 6½ in. diam. hoop, complete, \$1.70 per dozen.

No. 249-B—¼ in. stake, 10½ in. diam. hoop, complete, \$1.90 per dozen.

No. 249-C—¼ in. stake, 14½ in. diam. hoop, complete, \$2.10 per dozen.

F. o. b. Faribault, Minn.

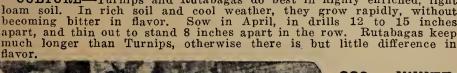
All Hoops Made of 10 Gauge Spring Steel.

#### TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE—Turnips and Rutabagas do best in highly enriched, light loam soil. In rich soil and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without becoming bitter in flavor. Sow in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Rutabagas keep much longer than Turnips, otherwise there is but little difference in flavor.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill, two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Please order by name and number.

JRE—Turnips and Rutabagas do best in highly enriched, light. In rich soil and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without bitter in flavor. Sow in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches d thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Rutabagas keep ager than Turnips, otherwise there is but little difference in tender. Pkt. 8c, oz. 12c, ½ 1b. 30c, 1b. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 learn 1b. 125c per 1b. 125 tender. Pkt. 8c, 6 lbs. at 75c per lb.



683. WHITE EGG TURNIP—(55 to 60 days.) Grown principally by home gardeners and truckers to local markets. An early variety adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Roots: 2 to 2½ inch diameter, 3 to 3½ inches long; egg-shaped, white 'throughout; smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 55c per lb.

685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP—(58 days.) An all-purpose variety, widely used for home and market gardening, and for shipping. Our pure bred strain is noted for its uniformity and productivity. Roots: 4 to 6 inch diameter, large globe shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below. Flesh: white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 65c per lb.

686. EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—(45 days.) A medium early productive variety, used extensively for home and market garden planting. Roots: 3 to 5 inch diameter, flat, purple red at the tops, white below. Flesh: white, fine grained and tender. Tops, medium small, upright and compact. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ 1b. 25c, 1b. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 65c per lb.

698. IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA—(88 days.) Our special strain is noted for its uniformity of shape and heavy yield. A dependable variety for large scale production for storage and shipping. Keeps well and of excellent quality. Roots: 5 to 7 inch diameter, large, round with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top. Flesh: light yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 60c per lb.

699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN RUTABAGA—(90 days.) A very productive sort grown for table use and stock feeding. Roots: 5 to 6 inch diameter, very large, globular, with medium neck, color mainly white, with bronze-green top. Flesh: white, sweet, semi-firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 65c per lb.

700. YELLOW MAMMOTH RUTABAGA—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and over at 60c per lb.

701. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLY NECKLESS—A new variety and a great improvement over Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga. It is three weeks earlier—entirely neckless—free from side roots, round and uniform. Its bulbs are half grown before American Purple Top starts to bulb. Another money maker for market gardeners and a quality vegetable that sells on sight. Pkt. 8c, oz. 12c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 75c per lb.







# VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

### TRANSPLANTED VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper seasou. Packing charges are included in the prices named. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper, and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings. Special varieties will be especially grown for you if ordered early.

We cannot accept shipments beyond the third zone (300 miles) at prices quoted—all shipments beyond the third zone are sent at cus-

tomer's risk.			
50 or more plants at the 100 ra	te.		
	Post	paid ]	Not Ppd.
Do	ozen		
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey			
Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market,			
Golden Acre, flat head\$	0.30	\$2.00	\$12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or		7	7
Danish Ballhead Premium Late Flat Dutch.	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Super	.00		
Snowball	.35	2.50	15.00
CELERY, Early. Ready in June. White Plume,	.00	2,00	20.00
Golden Self Blanching	.35	2.00	12.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz.	.00	2.00	12.00
plants 20a Day dozon hunches	1.75		
	1.10		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York	.50		
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June	.45	3.25	
	.40	3,40	
PEPPER. Ready in May and June. Bull Nose,	40	3.00	
Harris E. Giant, California Wonder	.40	3.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and	40	2.25	13.00
June	.40	2.25	13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June. 6 for 30c, 12			
for 50c			
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Scarlet			
Topper, Scarlet Extra Early June, Earliana,			
Ponderosa, Bonny Best, Faribault Dwarf Cham-	0.5	0.05	15.00
pion, John Baer, Oxheart Pink	.35	2.25	15.00
ONION SETS AND GARLIC BULBS on page 17.			

FREE—Your choice of 1 dozen Cabbage or Tomato Plants with a paid order for 3 dozen or more Vegetable or Flower Plants. (Transplanted plants only.) They will not be sent unless asked for. Order 3 dozen Plants (any Transplanted Vegetable or Flower Plants)—get 1 dozen additional FREE.

### FLOWERING PLANTS for Porch and Window Boxes, Flower Beds, etc.

ASTER PLANTS, American Giant Branching, all colors mixed. Long stems, finest large flowers for cutting. 40c per doz., 100 plants \$2.50, prepaid.

PANSY PLANTS, Maple Leaf Giants, all colors mixed. Striped, potted, bordered and ruffled, rich textures. 40c per doz., 100 plants \$3.00, prepaid.

PETUNIA, SALVIA, SNAPDRAGON, ZINNIA, LARKSPUR, FOX-GLOVE or CANTERBURY BELL PLANTS in best varieties. 40c per doz., 100 plants, \$2.50, prepaid.



Washington Asparagus Roots.

VINCA ROSEA. A free blooming bedding plant that will prove a delightful surprise. Vinca Rosea grows about a foot high—has beautiful star-like flowers of rosy purple and white color. Some have a reddish eye. The flowers are frequently two inches across. The foliage is a glossy green and the plants bloom continuously from early spring until frost—very desirable for window boxes also. Set plants one foot apart and water frequently. 6 plants for 40c, 12 for 60c, 24 for \$1.00, prepaid.

### WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. Most profitable for market, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be set so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

For commercial planting 5,445 Asparagus Roots will plant an acre if set 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart, or 11,000 plants if set 1 foot apart and rows 4 feet apart. Price: One-year-old roots, 25 for 55c, 50 for 90c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 500 for \$5.00, 1,000, for \$8.50.

### FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

No Delivery Beyond the Third Zone (300 Miles).

These plants are extremely hardy, and produce the earliest cabbage, fully three or four weeks ahead of any other plants. They are grown in Texas, during the winter, when the weather is often freezing, enduring cold rains and sleet. They can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked and are not injured by shipping or transplanting, as they make strong growth. They are cheap, profitable and sure to grow.

We offer the three best sorts in bundles of 100 of a kind only, which cannot be divided. Prices include postage.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Per 100 50c, 200 \$1.00, 500 \$2.00, 1,000 \$3.00.

FLAT DUTCH. Per 100 50c, 200 \$1.00, 500 \$2.00, 1,000 \$3.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Per 100 50c, 200 \$1.00, 500 \$2.00, 1,000 \$3.00.

Not available after May 1.



Frost Proof Cabbage.

### BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

To mature extra early, these are grown in Texas, under winter conditions that make them extremely hardy and vigorous. They produce the finest flavored mild onions, in just a short time. They are excellent to grow for green onions, early in spring, or they may be allowed to develop to their full size and used in the fall. They grow large and are fine for market.

We ship Onion Plants at proper time for setting out. We cannot take orders after May 1.

Prices: 200 plants, 45c, 500 plants
85c, 1,000 plants, \$1.30, prepaid. Case of 6,000 plants, \$4.50, not prepaid, weight, 35 lbs.



Bermuda Onion Plants.

#### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Price: By mail, 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 100 for \$5.50.

# HORSE RADISH ROOTS MALINER KREN

The large white variety from Bohemia—much larger and sturdier roots than the common variety. Exceptionally fast grower and most profitable of all. Flesh pure white. By mail, 6 roots for 30c, 12 for 50c, 100 for \$2.50, prepaid. Large Roots for Grating: 10 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 25 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

For House Plants, see pages 44-45. For Strawberry Plants, see page 29.

### HOLE-IN-ONE PLANTING TOOL

Just the thing for setting out plants—makes a hole-in-one operation. Simply cut the tool into the soil and in withdrawing the tool, with a twisting motion, out comes a plug of soil—leaving a perfectly flat bottomed hole. No ragged edges, but a firm base for your plants.

This tool is made of high grade bronze, rigidly constructed—finished in bright red. Price: 55c, prepaid.

The same tool with long handle, designed for hard work and with adjustable foot rest for controlling planting Planter. \$2.75, prepaid.



### IDEAL WEEDER

Indispensable for all garden work. Just the thing for close work around delicate plants. Most practical weeder on the mar-ket. Used by the best gardeners everywhere.

Price: 25c each, 3 for 65c, postpaid.



### BERRY BOXES AND CRATES **EWALD'S FOLDING BERRY BOX**



Complying with all state laws, this box is considered the most practical—saves time and effort—no nails or stapling. A strong non-collapsible box in standard quart and pint sizes.

Quart Size—100 boxes, \$1.50; 250 boxes for \$3.00; 500 for \$4.85; 1,000 for \$9.00.

Pint Size—100 boxes, \$1.25; 200 for \$2.25; 400 for \$3.95; 1,000 for \$8.00, f. o. b. Faribault.

### AMERICAN ONE-QUART BASKETS AND CRATES



All made up—firmly constructed—standard size—packed nested. Our best seller and most economical to use. Price: 100 baskets, \$1.10; 500 baskets, \$3.85; 1,000 baskets, \$7.00.

16-QUART CRATES (K. D.)—Price: 10-25 crates, 24c each; 25-50 crates, 22c each; 50-100 crates, 20c each, f. 0. b. Faribault.

#### STANDARD CRATES

Made from best ½-inch seasoned lumber, planed 9 inches wide and 8½ inches high. The sides are of veneering, 4 inches wide and 20 ½ inches long. Cover is one solid piece of veneering. Use 1½-inch cement coated nails.

Sixteen-quart crates—100, \$17.25; less quantities, 22c each.

Twenty-four quart crates—100, \$23.00; less quantities, 28c each.

Twenty-four pint crates—100, \$17.50; less quantities, 21c each.



A Single Hill of "Girasol,"

# "GIRASOL"—The Lazy Man's Spud

"Girasol" is a tuber, related to both Artichokes and Sunflowers. It is a native of America, though has been grown in Europe for many years, especially in France. The tubers outyield potatoes 2 or 3 to 1, yielding from 10 to 20 tons per acre. "Girasol" tops yield 10 to 20 tons of silage per acre. The foliage becomes so dense that after one or two cultivations the weeds cannot survive.

"Girasol" is propagated by tubers only and cannot become a serious pest. It is not injured by freezing, and it may be harvested in the fall or the spring following.

All stock and poultry like "Girasol" tubers, but it is most profitable for hog feed. Trials along this line have yielded 744 lbs. pork gain per acre.

VALUABLE FOOD FOR DIABETICS

The tubers may be eaten raw, or cooked, and are used for human consumption the same as other vegetables. Millions of people who have to limit their use of starchy food, may substitute "Girasol" in which the carbohydrates are in the form of inulin instead of starch. It is particularly valuable for diabetics.

Planting should be done in rows so that silage can be cut with a corn binder and the tubers dug with a potato digger. Will grow on most any kind of soil, the richer the better. Cut the tubers and plant like potatoes.

potatoes.

Send for Special Circular. No shipments made before April 1.

Price: 5 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ bu. 85c, ½ bu. \$1.50,



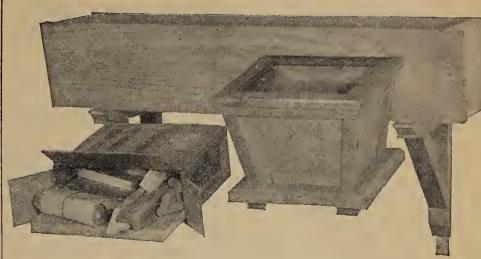
### LENOX MISTY SPRAYER

Just the thing for house plants or small shrubs. It throws a fine misty spray under or over the plants, thoroughly drenching the foliage and removing dust and insects. Any liquid insecticide or poison may be used, and with this sprayer every part of the plant can be covered with effective results.

Price: 75c. Extra bulbs 30c each, prepaid.

Ask for New Catalog of "Blood-Tested" Chicks.

## REDWOOD WINDOW BOXES AND URNS



### REDWOOD WINDOW BOXES

With little expense, every home and apartment can be beautified, especially during the spring and summer months, by the addition of Porch and Window Boxes. Our Boxes are made from one-inch Clear Heart, dry Redwood, well milled; the ends fit into the sides, and the bottoms fit into the ends. They are finished in the natural Redwood color. Prices f. o. b. Faribault.

Price

Size 8x8 inch, 2 ft., weight  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. \$0.80 Size 8x8 inch, 3 ft., weight  $10\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ... 95 Size 8x8 inch, 4 ft., weight  $13\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. ... 1.30 Window box bottoms have holes bored for drainage. Window boxes or urns are not painted. Complete instructions for assembly are included in each carton, and sufficient zinc coated nails of proper size.

### REDWOOD WINDOW BOX BRACKET

A simple bracket of clear Redwood which will accommodate either size window box. Furnished in the knock down, with necessary nails for assembly. Each piece completely milled, and consists of three pieces 1½ x2x12. Price, per pair (wt. 3 lbs.) 40c, not prepaid. The above take 4th class rates, the very lowest of freight charges.

#### REDWOOD URNS

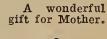
Neatly designed for decorative plants and flowers. Built of clear, hard Redwood, free of sapwood. Will outlast metal; cost much less than stone or concrete, and the design will harmonize with any style

Solid one-piece bottom; pedestal legs; sides of solid one-inch clear boards with moulded corners to conceal joints; mitred top moulding to effect massiveness, yet not out of proportion. Nothing like it on the market.

Packed one complete Urn, knocked down, in a carton with full instructions and the necessary nails for assembly. "GARDEN CLUB" FLOWER SHEARS

Just what every flower lover has been hoping for—
cuts and holds the flower all in one operation. So simple now to gather your bouquets quickly and without annoyance or injury to hands or bushes.

Garden Club Flower Shears have heavily nickeled blades—
rich green enameled (rustproof) handles. They make an unusual and appropriate gift; inexpensive, too. 50c
each, 3 for \$1.30,
prepaid. prepaid.





### HAMPDEN **ADJUSTABLE** FLOWER HOLDER

Entirely new—the most practical flower arranging device on the market. Suitable for long or short stem flowers. Any sort of flower arrangement is possible with the New Hampden because it can be adjusted instantly and allows flower arrangement to be made before placing in container. The heavy metal base prevents tipping.

Has perforated top disc with thumb screw, two interchangeable posts, one 7 inches and one 2 inches long, finished in pale green enamel. Top disc 4 inches, base 3 inches diameter. Price: 90c, prepaid. Weight, one lb.







# Plan now! for SPRING PLANTING

### With our better Northern Grown Nursery Stock

#### NEW FRUIT GROWING POSSIBILITIES FOR THE NORTHWEST LOWEST PRICES IN HISTORY

Never in our history have we made such wonderful offers in hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrnbs, Plants and Vines. The very choicest new Fruits and Berries developed by the Experiment Stations of the Northwest may be had at about production cost. It is the chance of a lifetime to beautify your place—to plan that outdoor living room—improve the landscape—set out that long desired orchard and start a real Berry patch.

We Help You Plan

If uncertain what to plant, send us a rongh pencil sketch of your yard—indicate dimensions and present plantings. Tell how much you feel like investing, and you will be surprised at the wonderful collection of Trees and Shrubs just a few dollars will buy, and the great improvement and increased value it will add to your property.

Minnesota grown Nursery Stock must be hardy. It does cost more to produce it here, therefore do not compare our quotations with Iowa or Nebraska grown stocks. Plant for the future, and consider well how our Fair Play Guarantee protects you.

Landscape Plans We make no charge for suggestions where and what to plant, if a rough sketch is sent to us. However, if a detailed plan is wanted, drawn to scale by our expert landscape draftsman, a charge of \$2.00 is made. This charge, however, may be deducted if an order for Nursery Stock is placed with us, amounting to \$15.00 or over. No detailed plan can be prepared after April 1st, for want of time.

Shipping Season

As a rule we can ship about March 15th—throughout April and May. All items are securely packed and guaranteed to reach destination in good growing condition. Instructions for care and planting accompany each order.

Send Part Remittance Only

Make your selections now, so the best specimens may be reserved for your order. Don't wait until the busy planting season is at hand. Send us only \( \frac{1}{3} \) of amount due, with the order—balance can be paid at shipping time.

at shipping time.

Note—Owing to the great expense of handling and packing Nursery items, we cannot accept orders for Trees, Shrubs or Plants totaling less

items, we can than \$1.00.

Parcel Post Shipments

Allow plenty of postage to cover weight of stock and packing material. Any over-payment will be refunded. Two or three 4-5-ft. Trees, or four or five 3-4 ft. Trees can be sent parcel post for 25c to 35c. We reserve the right to ship the most practical way.

#### OUR FAIR PLAY GUARANTEE

All of our nursery stock carries the Minnesota Inspection Certificate and is guaranteed true to name and in good growing condition. If for any reason you do not find everything just as represented, notify us at once and we will order shipment returned, refund your money or replace the items without charge.

The prices at which we sell our nursery stock are most reasonable, but regardless of our low prices, if the stock fails to grow with proper care, where planting instructions have been followed, we will replace such stock at one-half of the catalog price, provided the loss is reported to us not later than August 15, 1934. Replacement will be made the following spring.—We return excess postage.

#### SPECIAL \$1.00 NURSERY OFFERS

Your choice, any lot for \$1.00—prepaid to third zone.

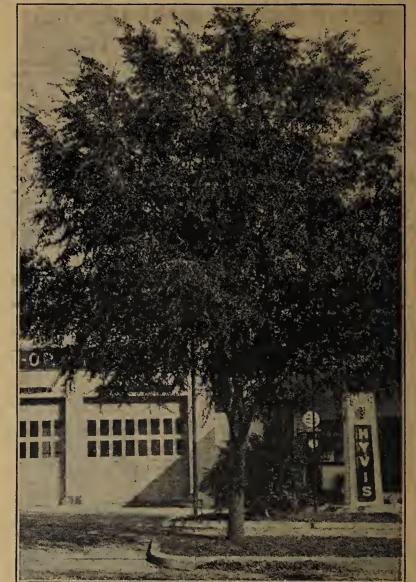
- Lot A-30 new Chinese Elm Seedlings, 12-18 inches.
- Lot B-50 new Chinese Elm Seedlings, 6-12 inches.
- Lot C—30 Norway Spruce Seedlings, 6-8 inches. Lot D—10 Colorado Blue Spruce Seedlings, 4-8 inches.
- Lot E-15 Black Hills Spruce Seedlings, 4-8 inches.
- Lot F-25 Scotch Pine Seedlings, 6-8 inches. Lot G-25 Latham Raspberries, 1 year.
- Lot H-20 Cumberland Black Raspberries, No. 1 plants.

- Lot I—10 Beta Grapes, No. 1 plants.

  Lot J—10 Concord Grapes, No. 1 plants.

  Lot K—10 Spirea Van Houttei, Bridal Wreath, 1 year, mailing size.
- Lot L-15 Japanese Barberry, two-year, mailing size.
- Lot M-10 Perennials, Surprise Collection, assorted.

No changes can be made in these collections. No nursery orders accepted under \$1.00.



Chinese Siberian Elm, 6 Years Old; Showing Results Even in an Unfavorable Location.

## CHINESE SIBERIAN ELM

# The True Northern Strain—Rapid Growing—Hardy— Drought-Resistant—New King of Trees.

No other Tree is in as great demand at the present time as the Chinese Elm. It is the fastest growing, most satisfactory shade and ornamental or windbreak Tree. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 945, says it is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring, and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. It is remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury common to the elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable.

The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can easily be controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few short years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in four years, with a spread of 18 feet. See page 33.

THE MOST TALKED OF TREE OF THE DAY

The Chinese Elm comes from northern Manchuria and Siberia—
the land that has given us Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Siberian Pea Tree and
Dwarf Red Maple, also the Rugosa Rose. It is a land rich in thrifty
and hardy plants. No wonder this remarkable tree is taking the
country by storm and it is difficult to supply the demand. It is unusual
to discover a tree that will grow in poor soil—grow rapidly in spite of
neglect, and at the same time combine the gracefulness, dignity and
rare beauty of our finest trees. The Chinese Elm has come to stay
and will soon be among our most valuable trees for the lawn or street
planting. Be sure to include them in your order. Prices on page 33.

FREE SURPRISE GIFT OFFER
For Early Nursery Orders.
Send your nursery orders by not later than March 25th, and you will find an extra Surprise Gift included.
Something you will prize highly, and the larger the order, the more valuable will be the gift.
This applies to nursery orders only, of \$1.00 or over—special offers or bargain collections are excluded.
Be sure to mention the Gift Offer in ordering—and remember—only one-third of the amount due needed with the order—balance may be sent when shipment is wanted.
Items quoted prepaid are prepaid to 3rd zone only (300 miles).
WE RETURN ANY EXCESS POSTAGE.







#### October "Wayzata" Strawberries. - Mpls. Journal Photo.

#### "WAYZATA" EVERBEARER STARTLES GROWERS

A NEW RECORD CHALLENGER FOR CONTINUED PRODUCTION, FLAVOR AND SHIPPING QUALITIES

om a single plant, discovered in 1924, in an experimental plot of Minnetonka district, the Braden Bros. have developed the now us "Wayzata" Strawberry.

It took years of selection and development from the single plant to produce the new "Wayzata" Strawberry, now recognized as the outstanding introduction which holds such great promise of profit.

The "Wayzata" is a hardy, disease and frost resistant variety—produces a late fall crop equal to the best June berries. Growers everywhere have become interested and all available plants up to now have been sold at not less than \$100.00 per thousand.

HOW DOES IT SELL? That's What Growers Want to

The berries are glossy red, of good size, firm texture, coreless and have a fine, mild flavor. Their attractive appearance makes them sell readily on the market and Twin City fruit dealers have been unable to supply the demand for this berry.

Without question the "Wayzata" berry will develop a new market for fall strawberries and make some wonderful profits for growers. It is also an ideal canning berry. (See Braden Brothers' profit record.)

The "Wayzata" will make more vigorous growth in a shorter period of time than any Everbearing variety grown. If set early in spring, there is always a good crop of runners early in July—they will be loaded with fruit by the beginning of August. This new berry has a tendency to grow numerous crowns from a single root and each crown is always loaded with blossom stems. This is the outstanding characteristic of the "Wayzata" and is what makes it a heavy bearer. it a heavy bearer.

#### SOME "WAYZATA" PROFIT RECORDS

Here is a true record of a three-acre plot of "Way-ta" Strawberries grown by Braden Brothers.

1933 (Drought Year): In 1932:

## What the Minn. Fruit Growers' Assn. Secretary Thinks of the New "Wayzata" Strawberry

Thinks of the New "Wayzata" Strawberry
"During the past year I have talked with many
fruit growers who have grown this Strawberry. The
concensus of opinion is that the "Wayzata" is much
superior in quality and appearance to other Everbearing Strawberries now grown. It appears to be
the most outstanding of the new fruits of recent
origin and is likely to be of considerable commercial
value to growers on account of its excellent shipping qualities."—J. D. Winter, Secretary, Nov., 1933.

Prices: Strong, hardy plants, delivered in perfect condition—25 plants \$3.00, 50 plants \$4.00, 100 plants \$7.50, 500 plants \$32.00, 1,000 plants \$50.00, prepaid. Special 10% discount for orders received with cash in full before March 1st.

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

#### HOW TO SUCCEED WITH STRAWBERRIES

There is no trick about growing the best strawberries in any ordinary garden soil. Now you can buy strong, well-rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition for about half the usual nurserymen's prices direct from our farms.

Plants should be set about 18 inches apart each way in a small garden, or in rows 5 ft. apart and the plants 1 ft. apart for field culture. This would require 8,700 plants to the acre or a trifle over 50 plants to the rod of land. With good care one may expect one pint of fruit to the plant. Some varieties have yielded 10 to 15,000 quarts per acre.

Spring planting is best. Spread out the roots in setting out plants, water them thoroughly and pack down firmly. Cut runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and increase size of the berries. Plants will usually bear 3 to 5 years.

Note—Prices quoted are prepaid to 3rd zone only (300 miles). Shipments beyond go at purchaser's risk and expense.

#### GENUINE EVERBEARING MASTODON

The most popular and largest Everbearing strawberry. From early summer into late fall, you can enjoy these large, fine-flavored berries and produce more fruit per square foot of ground than with any other strawberry ever introduced. Reports from satisfied customers are astounding—50 to 60 berries per plant are reported and gardeners are reaping big profits.

Three hundred and fifty to 400 16-qt. cases per acre have been reported by growers—15 to 20 berries filling a quart box.

One hundred plants will supply the average family with berries throughout the season and allow plenty for canning besides.

Last season we could not nearly fill our orders and the demand the coming spring will be even greater. In order to secure genuine Mastodons, hardy northern grown plants, get your order in early.

We offer genuine Mastodon strawberry plants at bargain prices, freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in prime condition. Prices: 25 for 60c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.50, 500 for \$6.00, 1,000 for \$11.50, prepaid.

#### PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARER

The standard Everbearing variety which will produce berries from June until November as far north as Duluth. Berries are of medium size—somewhat pointed, dark red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is extra firm and sweet, requiring but little sugar in preserving. This variety forms strong runners which bear heavily the first season and produce enormous crops. Blossoms on all Everbearing varieties should be kept picked until July 15th, from newly set plants. Prices: 25 for 55c, 50 for 80c, 100 for \$1.30, 500 for \$5.75, 1,000 for \$10.00, prepaid.

#### SENATOR DUNLAP

The old standby and the most satisfactory and productive June bearing variety. Does well wherever planted. Ripens medium early and continues to bear for a long time. The berries are large, beautiful form and color. Fruit firm and of luscious flavor. Good shipper. Prices: 50 for 50c, 100 for 70c, 500 for \$2.75, 1,000 for \$4.75, prepaid.

#### EARLY PREMIER

Premier is about the earliest June bearing variety. It always gives satisfaction and ranks first in the opinion of leading horticulturists. This berry has not only an attractive appearance, due to its large size, bright red fruit, but also has quality and flavor. It withstands drought exceedingly well and is one of the best shippers.

Know-Here's the Answer: Witt's Market-Mpls.,

Dec. 23, 1933.

After two years' experience of selling the "Wayzata" Strawberry, we find that this berry is far superior to any other berry we have ever handled.

other berry we handled.

It has a wonderful appearance which makes it a good seller and its flavor and keeping quality make it a favorite with the customers.

H. E. Paulson, Buyer.

Gamble-Robinson Co.,

Wholesale Fruits,

Mpls., Dec. 23, 1933

Mpls., Dec. 23, 1933

I have been using these berries for practically an entire season, starting in July and continuing until October 23rd, and during this time my only trouble was in securing enough of Braden's berries, as they were so far ahead of others in shipping quality and appearance that they sold themselves and one order always meant a repeat.

E. H. Magnuson, Buyer.

We offer b i g healthy, well rooted plants with which you cannot fail to get re-

Prices: 50 for 65c, 100 for \$1.10, 500 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$6.25, prepaid.

Nokomis.

### NOKOMIS

A Minnesota introduction. Hardy, very productive—especially valuable for home use and local markets. Foliage very heavy—the leaves large, dark green and long stems. Flowers are perfect, and the fruit very large, conic, slightly necked, medium red, slightly glossy. Flesh is very fine and the flavor sweet. Ripens midseason and for local market this variety is an outstanding profit maker. Prices: 25 for 45c, 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$8.00, prepaid.

All of our plants are freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.

#### **NEW STRAWBERRY "RUGEN"**

Everbearing Strawberries may be had the first year in fall from seed if sown early and plants transplanted to the field. No runners are formed, the fruit is deep dark red, plants bear heavily and the berries resemble large wild strawberries. A real novelty that will bring a pleasant surprise as the berries are of delicious, sweet flavor and have a pleasing aroma. Price: Pkt. (300 seeds) 25c, ppd. Strawberry Boxes and Crates are listed on page 27.





## HARDY FRUITS AND BERRIES

#### Plum Secrets Discovered by State

For years failure of certain Plum Trees to bear baffled fruit growers. Now the Experiment Station has discovered it takes a certain variety of Plum to pollinate other trees. Plum trees must have the right mate and the Surprise Plum was the answer. When this Plum was used to pollinate other varieties a bumper crop invariably resulted.

Take the tip—plant Sur-

Take the tip—plant Surprise Plum as a mixer—it is a fine sweet, juicy plum too, and your trees need this variety.

Price, Surprise Plum Trees: 2-3 ft. 65c each, 5 for \$2.95, 3-4 ft. 75c each, 5 for \$3.50, 4-6 ft. 85c each, 5 for \$4.00, not pre-



### Minnesota Grown Raspberries BIG LUSCIOUS RED "LATHAM"

The Outstanding Raspberry of All Times. State Inspected, Mosaic-Free, Strong Plants. (See page 39.)

Latham has outstripped every other variety in point of yield and hardiness. The fruit is larger than other varieties—easy to pick and commands top market prices. In a yielding contest, Latham produced 5,430 quarts per acre. This wonderful Raspberry received the highest award of state and nation in 1927 when the American Pomological Society awarded the Latham the "Wilder" medal. It is considered the highest award of its kind in America and has never before been given to any Raspberry.

We offer only Mosaic-Free Latham plants—state inspected—free from disease. Even the smallest garden patch should have a few bushes—they are easy to grow and very productive.

Price: 1-yr, Select Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.60, 100

Price: 1-yr. Select Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.60, 100 for \$2.75.—Not prepaid, 200 for \$3.25, 300 for \$4.75, 500 for \$7.25, 1,000 for \$13.35.

2-yr. Select Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.70, 50 for \$2.45, 100 for \$4.75.

Not prepaid, 200 for \$6.95, 300 for \$9.65, 500 for \$13.85, 1,000 for \$2.6.25

1-yr. Commercial Grade, 500 for \$5.95, 1,000 for \$10.85, not prepaid.

#### NEW "CHIEF" EARLIEST RED RASPBERRY

An Offspring of the Famous Latham—10 Days Earlier. (See illustration, page 39.)

The newest outstanding variety from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. A seedling of the famous Latham and selected for its earliness and superior quality. New Chief has been carefully tested and has proven hardy—a heavy cropper, a good shipper, resistant to disease and is ten days earlier than the Latham. We advise planting both Chief and Latham for continuous production of fruit. Chief is easily grown in any garden soil.

Price: Later Select Plants, prepaid 25 for \$1.25, 50 for \$1.95, 100.

Price: 1-yr. Select Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.25, 50 for \$1.95, 100 for \$3.35.—Not prepaid, 200 for \$3.95, 300 for \$5.95, 500 for \$8.95, 1,000 for \$15.95.

2-yr. Select Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$2.25, 50 for \$3.10, 100 for \$5.95.

—Not prepaid, 200 for \$8.75, 300 for \$12.35, 500 for \$18.35, 1,000 for \$34.80.

1-yr. Commercial Grade, 500 for \$7.45, 1,000 for \$14.25.

Note-1,742 plants are required per acre if planted 5x5 ft., 1,250 plants if planted 6x6 ft.

#### CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY

The most satisfactory black variety. It is a vigorous grower, producing large size berries in great abundance. The most profitable market berry on account of its shipping qualities.

Price: 1-yr. Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.25, 50 for \$2.10, 100 for \$3.35.—Not prepaid, 200 for \$3.65, 300 for \$5.45, 500 for \$7.85, 1,000 for \$14.85.

2-yr. Plants, prepaid, 25 for \$1.75, 50 for \$2.65, 100 for \$4.65.—Not prepaid, 200 for \$6.85.

#### BLACKBERRY—ALFRED

The hardiest of all Blackberries and a new introduction, having withstood temperatures of 30 degrees below zero, without injury. Will thrive anywhere, is fast growing and bears very early. The berries are jet black—large in size—1½ to 2 inches long, coreless, sweet and juicy. They are practically seedless and you would rejoice on having at least a few bushes of this wonderful berry in your garden.

Price: Select Plants, 25 for \$1.85, 50 for \$3.35, 100 for \$5.85, ppd.

#### HARDY GRAPES

Grapes are easily grown in any garden soil and pay the biggest dividends for the small attention required. These are the hardiest dependable sorts. Prune grapes from November to March.

BETA—Is as hardy as the wild grape and produces heavy crops every year. The fruit is of medium size, black, good quality, ripens early, so can be grown far north. Beta Grapes easily sell at \$2.00 per bushel. There is a good demand for the fruit for jelly and grape juice. Price: strong 1-yr. plants, 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.45, 50 for \$4.85, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$8.85. 2-yr. plants, 10 for \$1.50. 25 for \$3.65, 50 for \$7.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$12.95. Ask for special prices on larger quantities. (See illustration, page 39.)

CONCORD—Large purplish black fruit, ripens middle of September. Suited to southern half of Minnesota with winter covering. Price: Strong 1-yr. plants, 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.45, 50 for \$4.35, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$7.85. 2-yr. plants, 10 for \$1.50, 25 for \$3.60, 50 for \$6.60, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$8.85. (Weight per 10 plants, about 5 lbs.)

(See illustration on opposite page and page 39.)

If more folks realized what wonderful Pears may be grown in the Northwest, Pears would soon become as popular as Apples. The new hardy varieties compare favorably in size, quality and productiveness with those of the chief fruit-growing states. Growing Pears for market presents an opportunity that should prove profitable.

In planting, the soil should be loosened to a considerable depth as the trees each their roots straight down.

PATTEN—A northern introduction, producing good sized fruit similar to Bartlett in form. Color is a greenish yellow with a bronze blush on the exposed side. The flesh is tender and very juicy. Has rich sub-acid flavor. Our first choice. Price: 3-4 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.15; 4-6 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.85; 5-7 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.10, not prepaid.

MENDEL—A Minnesota introduction that has proven hardy for quite a few years and requires no winter protection. The fruit is of xecellent quality, medium large in size, sweet and juicy. The color is golden yellow. It is not affected by blight. Price: 2-3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.15; 3-4 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.45; 4-6 ft. 75c, 3 for \$2.10, not prepaid.

TAIT NO. 2—Originated in Canada—therefore perfectly hardy. A good fruiter and a real quality Pear that should be found in every garden. Price: 3-4 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.15; 4-6 ft. 65c, 3 for \$1.85, extra heavy 5-7 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.10, not prepaid.

#### CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries may be shipped into any state, except Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont.



New Red Lake Currant.

The newest Minnesota introduction.
A Currant that grows big, red berries in long clusters.
For years people have wanted a better Currant, so the State Fruit Breeding Farm, as a result of cross breeding, selecting and testing, have produced this wonderful new Currant and named it Red Lake. The bushes are strong and vigorous with healthy foliage. They bear regularly and produce heavily.

are strong and vigorous with healthy foliage. They bear regularly and produce heavily.

Red Lake makes up into beautiful sparkling bright red jelly, and we predict a wonderful future for it, for either home use or market. Only a limited supply is available this year—we therefore suggest you order early.

Price 2-year-old plants, 5 for \$1.35, 10 for \$2.55, 25 for \$5.85, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$21.85.

#### LONDON MARKET

One of the best standard red varieties that will thrive anywhere—requires little care or cultivation—is a good producer of fruit and excellent for jelly or jam.

Price: 2-year-old plants, 5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$1.90, 25 for \$4.65, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 100 for \$12.35.

#### GOOSEBERRIES

carrie—The best variety of the Gooseberry family. A heavy yielder of good-sized fruit. Perfectly hardy and recommended by Prof. Hansen as foremost in quality and

productiveness.
Price: 2-year-old plants, prepaid, 5
for \$1.25, 10 for \$2.35, 25 for \$4.95.
—Not prepaid, 100 for \$14.35.

Page 30



## THE BEST IN APPLES

See Color Illustrations, Pages 38-39

#### THE BIG RED HARALSON APPLE

The prize origination of the Minnesota Experiment Statiou. No finer red Winter apple has ever been introduced. The outstanding feature of the Haralson is its keeping quality—keeping in perfect condition until late spring.

The Haralson is also free from blight, for while in the midst of other varieties badly affected by blight, the Haralson stood through it all entirely unaffected.

Best of all, the Haralson has the tendency to bear early—Haralson orchards therefore come into bearing much more quickly than most other varieties. It produces a good size, deep red apple of excellent flavor Prices: See below.

#### ANOKA—THE SURPRISE APPLE

Fruit the second season—wouldn't that surprise you? A real quality apple, early to ripen, of fine color and excellent flavor. This sturdy little tree bears the second year, and each year thereafter, resisting blight and producing a consistent crop of fruit. It is well suited for the Northwest. A one-year-old tree at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, North Dakota, bore 26 good apples the second year. No need of waiting five to six years to enjoy your own fruit. Prices: See below.

McINTOSH RED—This variety has come into rapid favor as one of the most important fall and early winter varieties. Large orchards are being set out with McIntosh Red predominating. An exceptionally fine eating apple, of good size, bright red color, and a delicious aromatic flavor. Season, January. Prices: See

WEALTHY—The leading apple for its season throughout the Northwest. The fruit is large, a beautiful shade of deep red, and the flavor excellent. It is one of the best eating apples that can be grown in the Northwest and ranks with Haralson in quality and commercial value. The Wealthy is a good keeper also and bears exceptionally heavy. Prices: See below.

DOUBLE RED DUCHESS—A new improvement on the Old Duchess of Oldenburg. Possesses all the good qualities of the Old Duchess including the early ripening, hardiness, and heavy regular bearing. In addition, it has HIGH RED COLOR. This outstanding red color makes Double Red Duchess a favorite on the market, and brings 50c to \$1.00 a basket more than other apples on the early market. Prices: See below.

northwestern Greening — The fruit is very large, smooth, handsome, turning yellow as it matures. This is one of the best baking and cooking apples for late winter and spring. Season from December to March. Every orchard should have at least a few Northwestern Greenings. Prices: See below.

#### DOLGO—THE LAWN TREE CRAB

See Special 1c Offer Page 33.

See Special 1c Offer Page 33.

Here is the aristocrat of the Crab Apple family. It is not the kind of a Crab we have known in days gone by, but a fruit tree that should be on every home ground. To begin with, it has rare beauty as an ornamental lawn tree. It is extremely hardy, having been tested out in North and South Dakota. It is not subject to blight as were the old varieties. Bears, an abundance of fruit and no long wait, for young baby trees in the nursery row have been known to bear fruit the third season.

Now, best of all—the apple itself is a very rich red and jells perfectly even when dead ripe. It is one of the finest canning crabs. Prices: See below.

WHITNEY CRAB—This well-known favorite

WHITNEY CRAB—This well-known favorite hardly needs description. A favorite in the home for canning and preserving. Boys like it because it is so good to eat off the trees. Fruit is of good size—very highly colored—free bearer, producing immense crops. You cannot go wrong on a few trees of the Whitney Crab. Prices: See below.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—No orchard should be without a few of these delicious golden yellow apples. Good to eat long before other varieties are ready. Fruit large, yellow with crisp meat and a delicious flavor. Prices: See below.



Patten Pear, Best for the Northwest.

### MINNESOTA CHERRIES

These hardy Cherries are money-makers. Many are selling them "ou the tree." The trees can be set 10 ft. apart—they begin fruiting the second year. Plant several varieties.

fruiting the second year. Plant several varieties.

OKA CHERRY—A Hansen Sand Cherry hybrid of bushy habit. Bears fruit the first year. Rounder than Sapa, with black-red flesh and remains on the tree longer than most other varieties. Thrives anywhere. Prices: See below.

NICOLLET CHERRY—About the size and flavor of the Michigan and Wisconsin pie cherries—pits are small and cherries ideal for pies and canning. Trees extra strong and of bearing size. Prices: See below.

ZUMBRA CHERRY—Nearly black, of good size, very meaty, small seeds. The Zumbra tastes like the big California Cherries usually selling at high prices. Prices: See below.

COMPASS CHERRY—Hardy all through the Northwest and Canada. Makes delicious pies, preserves, etc. Small black cherries, thin skin—sweet and fragrant. Blooms with Zumbra and Nicollet. Prices: See below.

#### HANSEN CHERRY PLUMS

Originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota College. They are as hardy as native wild Plums and have a delicious flavor and quality. If grown in bush form, nearly twice as much fruit may be had.

OPATA—Earliest of all Plums and famous for its rich, wonderfully delicious flavor. Flesh is light green color with a purplish red skin. Very productive and hardy. Prices: See below.

SAPA—Bears heavily the second year. Plums turn to deep glossy purple, almost black. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy, with very tender skin. It makes wonderful jelly. Plums hang on trees three weeks. Prices: See below.

## NEW PLUMS CALIFORNIA TYPE

See Color Illustrations, Pages 38-39

SUPERIOR PLUM (MINNESOTA 194)—This wonderful new Plum was originated at the State Fruit Breeding Farm by crossing with some of the big California Burbank varieties. After testing it out thoroughly in various sections, it has just been christened "Superior" by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

This new Plum is conceded to be superior to any of the older varieties. As large as California Plums and surpassing them in quality. It has firm flesh and a beautiful red color. You can peel Superior as you would a Peach. We secured propagating wood direct from the State Fruit Farm and have a limited supply to offer. Prices: See below.

FIEBING PRIZE PLUM—This new big Red Plum introduced by Chas. Haralson formerly of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. This delicious Plum was given the Fiebing Prize at the Minnesota State Fair in 1930. The fruit ripens carly, is extremely large, firm flesh, excellent flavor and a beautiful red color. Fiebing is equal to California Plums in size and quality. You can peel Fiebing as you would a Peach. Only a limited number this year. Prices: See below.

UNDERWOOD—The best, most favorably known of the many Plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Bears annually, is of large size and excellent flavor; flesh firm, small pit. It may be readily peeled for canning. Underwood and Surprise should be planted near together to insure setting of fruit. Prices: See below.

TONKA—Has stood the severest tests of soil and climate for 20 years. Trees are exceptionally hardy and very productive. Fruit large, small pits, medium light red; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Skin is smooth. Season, August 15th to September. Excellent commercial Plum on account of its long keeping and shipping qualities. Prices: Same as Underwood.

GOLDEN LA CRESCENT—A beautiful clear yellow, early Plum of delicious flavor. Perfectly hardy—bears profusely. A splendid Plum for home use or local market. Hardier than Goldenrod. Prices: See below.

WANETA—Prof. Hansen's largest and best plum; grows as big as a large peach. Beautiful, big red plums of delicious flavor, similar to California Plums though not as desirable as Superior and Fiebing. Bears every year and should be in every orchard. Prices: See below.

SURPRISE PLUM—Ideal for pollinating other varieties; sweet, juicy. A good standard variety. Prices: See below.

Page 31

GROW
YOUR OWN
FRUIT
Depend a b l e
Fruit Trees are
not an expense
but a profitable
investment.
Plant for the
future—t h e s e
trees will grow
into money and
add to your enjoyment from
year to year.

year to year.
No finer quality anywhere.

]	PRICES, HARDY APPL	ES	Size	Each	Trees	Trees	Trees
	Anoka		2-3 ft.	\$0.40	\$2.00		
	Anoka			.60	2.85		
	Dolgo			.38	1.80	\$3,40	
	Dolgo			.40	1.85	3.45	
	D. Red Duchess			.35	1.50	2.90	\$6,65
	D. Red Duchess			.40	1.85	3.45	8.25
	Haralson			.40	1.85	3.45	8,25
	Haralson			.50	2.35	4.60	11.25
	Haralson (Extra Heavy			.90	3.90	7.50	
	McIntosh			.50	2.25	4.35	10.65
	McIntosh			.60	2.85	4.95	11.95
	N. W. Greening			.35	1.65	3.15	7.45
	N. W. Greening			.45	2.10	3.95	9.35
	Wealthy			.35	1.65	3.15	7.45
	Wealthy			.45	2.10	3.95	9.35
	Whitney			.30	1.40	2.75	6.35
	Whitney			.35	1.45	2.90	6.65
	Yellow Transp			.35	1.65	3.15	7.45
	Yellow Transp			.45	2.10	3.95	9.35
	5 10	1				5	10

	~.		_ 5	_10				5	10
PLUMS	Size	Each	Trees	Trees	ATTENDED TO THE	01	Thomb	III was a M	Troom
Fiebing Prize3	-4 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.25	CHERRY PLUMS	Size	Eacn	Trees	
Fiebing Prize4			2.45	4.65	Opata	3-4 ft.	.35	1.20	2.20
Superior3			2.95	5.85	Sapa	4-6 ft.	.40	1.70	3.20
Superior4	-6 ft.	.85	3.95	<b>7.</b> 65	MINNESOTA CHER	DIEG			
Underwood3	-4 ft.	.40	1.85	3.45	MINNESOIA CHEK	MITTO			
Underwood4			2.10	3.95	Oka	2-3 ft.	.35	1.20	2.20
G. LaCrescent3		.40	1.85	3.45	Oka		.40	1.60	3.00
G. LaCrescent 4		.45	2.10	3.95	Nicollet	3-4 ft.	.35	1.20	2.20
Waneta3		.40	1.85	3.45	Nicollet	4-6 ft.	.40	1.70	3.20
Waneta4		.45	2.10	3.95	Zumbra	2-3 ft.	.35	1.20	2.20
Surprise2		.65	2.95	5.85	Zumbra	3-4 ft.	.40	1.60	3.00
Surprise3			3.50	6.85	Compass	3-4 ft.	.35	1.20	2.20
Surprise4		.85	4.00	7.85	Compass	4-6 ft.	.40	1.70	3.20
					•			<b>D</b>	0.4





## Evergreens

Modern plantings nearly all include Evergreens. Prices quoted are not prepaid.

Plants not marked B. B. may be had with ball of earth for 50c each, additional.

with ball of earth for 50c each, additional.

E-1—AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. One of the most valuable native Evergreens that is very easy to grow. The American Arbor-Vitae will thrive in most any situation—is suitable for ornamental planting, hedging or windbreak. Can be easily controlled by trimming. Price: Specimen stock, three times transplanted, 18 to 24 inches, 45c each, 2 trees for 85c. 2 to 3 feet, heavy trimmed specimens, 65c each, 2 trees for \$1.25. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped, \$1.45 each, 2 trees for \$2.80.

E-2—PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. The

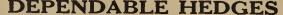
E-2-PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. The

strimmed specimens, 65c each, 2 trees for \$1.25. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped, \$1.45 each, 2 trees for \$2.20.

E-2—PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. The outstanding dwarf ornamental Evergreen for home planting. Can be used close to the house or walk. Most effective in groups or pairs when used for ornamental planting. Grows compact and is of natural pyramidal form. Three times transplanted trees. Price: 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each, 2 trees for \$1.90. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.40. each, 2 trees for \$2.75. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped, \$4.50 each, 2 trees, \$8.00.

E-3—CHINESE JUNIPER. Lovely, tall columns of detp green shading to blue, with the same lacy and finely carved foliage of all the Junipers. Is extremely hardy and grows very rapidly. No Evergreen will give such a distinct formal tone to the landscape. Our specimens this season are transplanted processes of all kinds. Assumes attractive, low broad, irregular form, and can be sheared to any size or shape. Suitable for foundation planting and low dense mass effects. Price: 8 to 10 inches, 60c each, 2 trees for \$1.00. 12 to 18 inches, three times transplanted, balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each, 2 trees for \$3.50.

E-5—DWARF MUGHO PINE. A very hardy, dwarf, bushy and compact tree. Easily controlled by trimming. Will thrive in most any location. Requires but little space and is especially desirable for landscape planting and foreground position. Dark, rich green foliage with long, stiff needles. Twice transplanted. Price: 10 to 12 inches, 50c each, 2 trees for 90c. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25, 2 trees for \$2.45. 50c per tree extra if warfed with ball of earth and while process of the will be a subject to 1 landscape work. The living Christmas Tree. Extensively used for landscape mork. The living Christmas Tree. Extensively used for landscape work. The living Christmas Tree. Extensively used for landscape work. The living Christmas free. Extensively used for landscape work. The living Christmas free. Extensively used for landscape work. The landscape work. The landscape work is



JAPANESE BARBERRY (Thunbergi). Makes a dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and compact hedge. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. high and in autumn the foliage turns to crimson scarlet and bronze, with fire red berries. Price: 2-yr., 12 to 15 inches, field grown, 10 plants, 75c, 50 plants \$2.95, 100 plants \$5.75. 15 to 18 inches, 10 plants \$4.85, 100 plants \$9.45.

BUCKTHORN. A very hardy shrub. Covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and red berries in the fall. Can be easily controlled by trimming. Price: 12 to 18 inches, field grown, 10 plants 75c, 50 plants \$3.65, 100 for \$5.85. 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants \$1.40, 50 plants \$6.65, 100 plants \$11.85.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. Makes a very graceful hedge and can be easily controlled by trimming. Price: Twice transplanted stock, 12 to 18 inches, 10 plants \$1.95, 50 plants \$7.85, 100 plants \$14.65. 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants, \$9.65, 100 plants \$18.25. 2-3 ft., 10 plants \$4.35, 50 plants \$18.35, 100 plants \$34.85.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The well-known hardy shrub which will thrive anywhere. Has clusters of white flowers in May. Price: Field grown plants 12 to 18 inches, 10 plants \$1.00, 50 plants \$4.75, 100 plants \$8.50. 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants \$1.75, 50 plants \$5.25, 100 plants \$9.00.



Black Hills Spruce.

### HARDY PERENNIALS

See Perennial Border Collection, Page 37.

Plants marked with a star (\*) are suitable also for

Plants marked with a star (\*) are suitable also for Rock Gardens.

\*\*ALPINE ROCK CRESS. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Splendid for border or rockery.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila). Misty sprays of tiny white flowers, fine for cutting. Can be dried and used for winter bouquets.

BALLOON FLOWER (Platycodon). 18 in. Of compact, bushy growth with star-shaped flowers at tip of each branch. Blooms in June and again in September.

BLAZING STAR OR GAYFEATHER (Liatris). 4-5 ft. Tall spikes of richly colored purple flowers are produced in July and August.

\*\*BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Clear blue flowers. Especially suited to rock gardens. About 12 inches high, blooms continuously.

\*\*BLUE FLAX. A plant for border or rockery, 15 inches high. Graceful foliage. Flower, pale blue.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra). An old favorite. graceful sprays of pink and red heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

\*\*CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. Compact plants growing about 8 inches high, with clear blue flowers. Bloom from June to October.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis Francheti). Bears brilliant orange colored seed pods or 'lanterns' in September.

\*\*COEUMBINE\*\* (Aquilegia). Lacy, delicately formed

Bears brilliant orange colored seed pods or 'lanterns' in September.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Lacy, delicately formed foliage, and graceful, long spurred flowers. Splendid for border or rock garden.

CORAL BELLS (Heuchera Rosea). Graceful sprays of coral red flowers on long slender stems. 12 to 18 inches tall, blooms from July to September. Each 25c, 5 for \$1.

DAISY, AUTUMN (Pyrethrum uliginosum). Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with fern-like foliage and giant white flowers. Fine for cutting.

DAISY PAINTED (Pyrethrum hybridum). Finely cut foliage, daisy-like flowers in all shades of pink, rose and crimson. Bloom in May and June.

DAISY, EARLY SHASTA. Large white waxy daisies with yellow centers, on long stiff stems, in June and July.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Flowers are a brilliant blending of red, yellow and brown. Bloom all summer. Unexcelled for cutting.

\*\*GARDEN PINKS, DOUBLE. Lovely fragrant pink flowers—bloom until late fall.

until late fall.

\*\*HEN AND CHICKENS (Sempervivum). Small resettes of gray-green leaves are produced in great abundance. Should be in every

green leaves are produced in great abundance. Should be in every rock garden.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). 4 ft. Tall, shrub-like plants bearing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Colors, crimson, pink and white.

HOLLYHOCKS. Tall stately perennials, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Has giant flower spikes in all colors.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). One of the showiest perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall, with spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July.

\*MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Dainty blue flowers—fine for dwarf border or rock garden. Blooms May to September.

PHLOX, HARDY. Beautiful hardy border plants, with clusters of crimson, pink and white flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 feet high. 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Blooms in June and July. Mixed colors, ranging from deep crimson to white. Plant in masses.

\*ROCK GARDEN SEDUM. Charming plants for the rock garden. A variety of foliage and bloom, yellow, white and pink.

VERONICA (True Blue). Plants grow strong and upright, in dense clumps, producing thick spikes blue flowers from July to September.

PERENNIALS Price, except as noted: 20c each, 3 plants of a 3 plants of a kind for 50c, prepaid. Order at least 3 of a kind for best effect. We cannot accept orders for plants under \$1.00.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

CARAGANA HEDGING. Hardy most anywhere, ducing racemes of yellow flowers in early spring. Foliage light green with silvery background. Price: 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants \$1.00, 50 plants \$3.85, 100 plants \$6.85. 2 to 3 foot transplants, 10 plants \$1.50, 50 plants \$6.65, 100 plants \$9.85.





## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

- S-1. ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN—Very fine for lawn planting and exceptionally showy with its large clusters of bright orange berries in Autumn. Beautiful dark green foliage, well shaped and very ornamental. Transplanted trees.
- **S-2.** BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN—Valuable tree for street or lawn planting—a rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Grows iu pyramidal form, has large leaves and fragrant flowers.
- BIRCH, WEEPING GUT LEAF—A very beautiful and orntal tree with its cut leaf, drooping foliage. A fast grower and showy with its white bark. A very popular tree for landscape
- **S-4. BIRCH, WHITE**—A graceful tree with white bark—very desirable as a lawn tree. Best results for heavy soils or in sections having ample rainfall.
- **S-5. BUTTERNUT, OR WHITE WALNUT** A graceful, spreading tree that is valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its unts. Perfectly hardy in the Northwest.
- **S-6. DOLGO FLOWERING GRAB**—An ornamental fruit tree. Light green foliage—fire red fruit. Exceptionally hardy. The finest crab for jelly. In reality a dual purpose tree. See page 31.
- **S-7. ELM, AMERICAN**—The most popular of hardy native trees. Grows very tall, graceful and spreading, with drooping foliage. Always a favorite shade tree. Transplanted trees.
- S.B. ELM. CHINESE SIBERIAN—THE OUTSTANDING TREE OF THE AGE—No other tree is in as great a demand at the present time as the Chinese Elm. It is the fastest growing, most satisfactory shade, ornamental or windbreak tree. The U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 945; says—It is a rapid grower with slender, almost wiry branches; is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury so common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under greater varieties of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable. The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screeu, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can be easily controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few short years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in four years, with a spread of 18 feet. (See page 28.)

  S-9. MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR—The King of Maples—
- S-9. MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR—The King of Maples—straight, spreading, symmetrical in form. A fast grower—attaining immense size—frequently 100 ft. tall. Beautiful foliage, especially in autumn when leaves turn to clear yellow and scarlet.
- **S-10.** MAPLE, SILVER—Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in big demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are bright green in color with the lower side silvery. Good for quick
- **S-11.** POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Very picturesque, tall growing tree. Used extensively for landscape effect, also in screen planting. A rapid grower. Transplanted trees.
- **S-12. POPLAR, NORWAY**—An excellent shade tree—quick-growing, with spreading branches and straight, upright pyramidal head. Has large, thickly borne bright glossy foliage, very satisfactory and perfectly hardy. Transplanted trees.
- S-13. WILLOW, GOLDEN WEEPING—(Niobe.) A golden-barked tree with graceful, drooping branches. The hardiest and most beautiful of all weeping trees. Introduced by Professor Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota. Plant a pair.
- **S-14. WALNUT, BLACK**—A sturdy, long-lived, dependable shade tree that combines beauty with usefulness. The nuts from these trees are highly prized, especially for cakes and candies. A group of our Native Black Walnut Trees should be on every farm.

PI	RICES—SHADE AND ORNAME (Transplanted, root-pruned trees—not		
S-1.	Ash, European Mountain5-6	Ea	ch 10 Trees
9-T.	6-8		
S-2.	Basswood		95 \$8.45
S-3.	Birch, Weeping Cut Leaf5-6		
S-4.	Birch, White		55
	5-6		70
S-5.	Butternut5-6	ft.	50 4.35
S-6.	Dolgo Flowering Crab. (See special	C+ 1	00
S-7.	offer)	ft. 1.	35 3.15
D-1.	6.8	ft .	50 4.45
			75 6.75
S-8.	Elm, Chinese (Transplanted)3-4	ft.	25 2.25
	4-5	ft	30 2.75
	(Write for prices on larger 5-6		35 3.35
	quautities.) 6-8		3.85
	0 20		70 6.00 95 8.45
S-9.	Maple, Hard5-6		
S-10.	Maple, Silver		60
S-11.	Poplar, Lombardy	ft.	35 3.15
	6-8		45 4.15
S-12.	Poplar, Norway5-6	ft	35 3.15
	6-8		45 3.95
S-13.	Willow, Golden Weeping4.5		85
0.14	Webset Divis		
S-14.	Walnut, Black4-5	It.	85



Double Row Chinese Elm Windbreak, 2 Years After Planting.

#### WHY CHINESE ELM IS THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO HORTICULTURE IN YEARS

- 1—Because it is a tree of rare beauty with heavy dark green foliage.

  It combines the beauty of the finest Elms with that of the Cut leaf Birch.
- Leaf Birch.

  2—Because it is resistant to drought and cold—thrives on poor soil and makes progress in the face of neglect.

  3—Because it is a tree of rapid growth—generally attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet in two growing seasons.

  4—Because it holds its foliage until late in the fall.

#### WINDBREAK TREES

ARBOR VITAE—Excellent for screen or hedge planting—a rapid grower—upright form and conical shape.

CARAGANA—SIBERIAN PEA TREE—Especially suited for cold, dry sections—very hardy—low growing. Light green foliage—yellow flowers forming pods like peas. Will grow anywhere.

CHINESE SIBERIAN ELM—GENUINE NORTHERN STRAIN No farmer can afford to be without a shelter belt of these hardy, fast growing windbreak trees. Many of the old farm windbreaks are "np in the air" the lower limbs and twigs are gone. Supplement your old windbreak with a row or two of our Northern Strain Chinese Siberian Elm—they grow twiggy and leafy and form a windbreak close to the ground. Many farmers are planting several rows of Chinese Siberian Elm, outside of the old windbreaks. It will stop the wind and snow from coming in around the buildings. Plant in double rows, 12 to 15 ft. apart, and 4 to 5 ft. apart in the rows.

NORWAY SPRUCE—This is a beautiful tree—one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Perfect pyramidal form.

SCOTCH PINE—Very hardy and satisfactory windbreak or for

**SCOTCH PINE**—Very hardy and satisfactory windbreak or for landscape planting. Will grow to good size.

WILLOW, GOLDEN RUSSIAN—Hardy, dependable—a fast grower.

#### PRICES—HARDY WINDBREAK TREES

	10	50	100
Arbor Vitae, American (Transplanted)12-18	in.	\$7.85	\$14.65
18-24		9.65	18.25
2-3	ft. 4.35	18.35	34.85
Caragana (Transplanted)2-3	ft. 1.50	6.65	9.85
3-4		9.65	18.65
Elm, Chinese (Seedlings)6-12	in.	.80	1.45
12-18	in.	1.25	1.85
18-24	in65	1.35	2.45
(Transplanted)2-3	ft. 1.25	3.75	6.65
3-4		8.95	17.25
4-5	ft. 2.35	9.65	18.65
Pine, Scotch (Transplanted)12-18	in.	6.15	11.35
18-24		8.35	15.35
Spruce, Norway (Transplanted)12-18	in.	5.85	10.35
18-24		6.85	12.85
2-3	ft. 4.00	14.85	28.50
Willow, Golden Russian18-24	in.	1.90	3.85
2-3		2.45	4.85
For windbrook nurnoses it is advisable to	nlant in	double or	triple

rows. Have the rows 12 to 15 ft. apart and trees 4 to 5 ft. apart.

1c Sale DOLGO LAWN TREE CRAB

#### SPECIAL OFFER

1 Bearing Size	Dolgo Lawn	Tree Crab	1.00
2 Trees for			1.01
Not prepaid.	500 trees res	served for	this sale.







The Rose is the queen of all flowers—its beauty, daintiness, and fragrance appeal to all flower lovers. The list of Roses offered below will make it possible for everyone, even in the severe Northwest, to enjoy their beauty and charm.

The greatest care was used in making the selections we offer you—they are the very best from many hundred varieties. Do not confuse them, therefore, with the tender kinds offered at cheap prices that usually disappoint. We offer 2-year field-grown plants.

In planting, it is advisable to cut back Roses about one-third. Non-hardy varieties should have tops tied up with straw or burlap and added protection given with straw, leaves or strawy manure.

Green aphis or lice on Roses may be controlled by the use of Black Leaf 40 (Sulphate of Nicotine), Acme Aphis Spray and Evergreen will control many insects. These are described on page 73.

#### ROSA RUGOSA—Eskimo Beauties

Don't let any one discourage you from growing these beautiful, hardy Roses, even in the cold, bleak climate of the Dakotas, northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. They will grow where no other Roses can hope to thrive, and without winter protection. These rugged shrub-like plants make excellent hedges, borders or group plantings. They are not subject to disease and produce an abundance of large double, fragrant blooms.

AMELIA GRAVEREAU. One of the finest Hybrid Rugosas—bright red flowers, greatly resembling Tea Roses—very fragrant. 2-yr. field-grown plants 45c each, 2 for 85c, prepaid.

GROOTENDORST. A carnation red Rose that will bloom throughout the summer, producing large clusters of double blooms. These bushy, vigorous plants are ideal for specimen planting or hedge purposes. 2-yr. field-grown plants 40c each, 2 for 70c, prepaid.

HANSA. A vigorous grower, producing handsome, large double blossoms of deep, rich red. One of the best of the Rugosas. 2-yr. field-grown plants 35c each, 2 for 50c, 10 for \$2.25, prepaid.

SARAH VAN FLEET. One of the hardiest, clear pink varieties, very free bloomer—intensely fragrant. Foliage dark green. Disease resistant. 2-yr. field-grown plants 40c each, 2 for 75c, prepaid.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. An early free-flowering, beautiful snow-white Rose. Flowers are very double and borne in graceful clusters. 2-yr. field-grown plants 35c each, 2 for 50c, prepaid.

All Five-One of Each-\$1.50, Prepaid.

#### **CLIMBING ROSES**

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An extremely hardy climbing Rose; lar crimson flowers; double. 2-yr. bushes 35c each, 2 for 50c, postpaid.

**DOROTHY PERKINS.** Delicate light pink Rose in clusters; deep, glossy foliage. Fine for trellis and fences. 2-yr. bushes 35c each, 2 for 50c, postpaid.

GARDENIA. Yellow Rambler; blooms early and very freely; glossy foliage. Flowers very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. 2-yr. bushes 35c each, 2 for 50c, postpaid.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Considered the finest of Climbing Roses—intense scarlet flowers, never fading in the hot sun. Blooms semi-double, and much larger than Crimson Rambler. Very hardy and vigorous grower—an outstanding variety. 2-yr. field-grown plants 45c each, 2 for 85c, prepaid.

PRIMROSE CLIMBER. A glowing shade of light primrose yellow, maintained until the petals drop. Flowers are 2½ inches in diameter. and are borne in trusses of 2.5 flowers on long stems. A strong grower. 2-yr. bushes 50c each, 2 for 95c, prepaid.

5 Climbing Roses, \$1.50, ppd.

#### SPECIAL ROSE VARIETIES

Your choice, any five Roses on this page for \$1.50, prepaid.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. The White American Beauty—a pure white, long stemmed, double-flowered Rose. It produces immense buds and is the finest Rose of its class for cutting or bedding. 2-yr. bushes 40c each, 2 for 70c, postpaid.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Hybrid Perpetual. A universal favorite. Very fragrant; perfectly formed blossoms; brilliant scarlet-crimson color. Long stems. Very hardy. Need winter protection. 2-yr. bushes 40c each, 2 for 70c, postpaid.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. One of the most beautiful rich, velvet-crimson Roses—loose of form, fair in size and with pungent fragrance. Blooms come in clusters on long stems and this variety is seldom without flowers. Plant is tall growing, bushy, quite hardy, and well suited for planting among shrubbery. It is taller than ordinary Hybrid Tea Roses. 2-yr. bushes 45c each, 2 for 85c, prepaid.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. This is the cheery yellow Rose of our grand-mother's dooryard. Bushes are literally covered with sparkling semi-double yellow blooms about the middle of May. A real old-fashioned hardy Rose. 2-yr. bushes 45c each, 2 for 85c, postpaid.

PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine shaded with pink. Large flowers, fine form, a constant bloomer and excellent keeper. 2-yr. bushes 45c each, 2 for 85c, postpaid.

SUNBURST. Hybrid Tea. A fragrant free-blooming Rose of perfect form. Color, a rich yellow, shaded orange. Exceptionally strong, vigorous and hardy. 2-yr. bushes 45c each, 2 for 85c, prepaid.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich apricot-yellow. Constantly in bloom. One of the most strikingly beautiful Roses ever produced. 2-yr. bushes 45c each, 2 for 85c, prepaid.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Large fragrant blooms of bright cherry-red. One of the finest Hybrid Perpetuals for cutting. 2-yr. bushes 40c each, 2 for 70c, prepaid.

Wautoma, Wis., April 4, 1933.

Wautoma, Wis., April 4, 1955.

F. S. & N. Co.

I cannot say too much about your Fruit Trees, which I bought of you. Every one grew. I am proud of them and they have made wonderful growth in spite of the drought of the past two seasons. That's not all—six of the trees bore fruit last summer. The Yellow Transparent had seven large yellow prize-winning apples; one Haralson had three big apples and the Whitney Crabs had more. The Cherry trees had delicious cherries the second year.

Your fruit trees proved they are hardy because we have very hot and dry summers and very cold winters. I have planted fruit trees bought from nurseries around here from time to time, without success, so I have good reason to be proud of the Farmer Seed and Nursery Company's fruit trees. My advice is to buy nursery stock from your firm and they sure will grow.

Fred C. Meyer.

#### NEW FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Marvelous, new French Hybrid Lilacs have been brought out recently. They are distinctly beautiful, of rich delicate hues—flowers of large size and delightfully fragrant. The new Hybrids bloom exceptionally early—even when but two feet high in the nursery row. We offer hardy, northern grown stock, on their own roots. Prices are now within the reach of all.

BELLE DE NANCY. Producing large double flowers of a charming pinkish tint. 3-yr.-old field-grown plants 45c each; 4-yr.-old plants 60c each, not prepaid.

CHARLES JOLY. Double. Deep wine-red. Large trusses held erect well above the foliage. Strong, 3-yr.-old field-grown plants 45c each; 4-yr.-old plants 60c each, not prepaid.

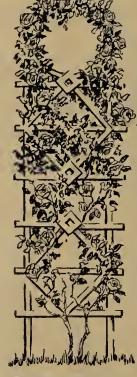
MADAME LEMOINE. One of the finest, double white varieties—producing immense clusters. 3-yr.-old field-grown plants 45c; 4-yr.-old plants 60c each, not prepaid.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Immense trusses of soft delicate blue flowers. Very double and symmetrical. Strong, 3-yr.-old field-grown plants 45c each; 4-yr.-old plants 60c each, not

### New Hybrid Lilacs COMPLETE COLLECTION-4 PLANTS.

You will prize these most highly as they outclass, all previous introductions. They bloom even as a tiny bush and their beauty and fragrance commands the admiration of

One each—Red, White, Blue and \$1.65 4-yr. size \$2.00, not prepaid.



ROSE ARBOR SPECIAL





### **GORGEOUS PEONIES**

#### From America's Peony Capital

The Peony is the ideal flower for the Northwest, as it is absolutely hardy and even the rose cannot excel it in coloring, beauty and fragrance.

Culture—Set the roots so that the eyes are 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches below the surface. Press the soil down firmly, being careful not to injure the buds. Allow a spacing of 3 feet between the plants. Peonies prefer an open sunny position.

We offer strong field-grown stock with 3-5 eye divisions.

#### White Shades

BARONESS SCHROEDER

(MIDSEASON) One of the finest peonies grown. Buds are a delicate blush, but flowers open a pure milky white. Very large and fragrant. Each 75c, prepaid.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (EARLY)
Flowers are of the true rose type, with
great broad guard petals surrounding
large compact center petals delicately
flaked with crimson. Each 45c, prepaid.

#### MARIE JACQUIN (MIDSEASON)

"The Water Lily Peony." Semi-double, fragrant flowers of a beautiful, glossy rose-white. The wide incurved petals show an open center of golden yellow stamens resembling a Water Lily. One of the finest peonies grown. Each 75c, prepaid.



Sarah Bernhardt-Apple blossom pink.

# Pink Shades EDULIS SUPERBA (EARLY) Very large flowers of a beautiful deep rose-pink. Sometimes open for Decoration Day here in Minnesota, making it an invaluable variety for cutting. Each 50c, prepaid. FARIBAULT (LATE) Deep rose-pink with a silvery reflex. Center petals are silver tipped. Very free flowering, with long strong stems, extra fine for cutting. Fragrant. Each 65c, prepaid. MME. EMILE LEMOINE (LATE MIDSEASON) White, overlaid with a sheen of delicate, satiny pink. Large, full flowers of the rose type, on strong, erect stems. A profuse bloomer. Each 75c, prepaid. Pele pink with a gelder velley clare.

Red Shades

BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT (LATE) A very deep dark red. This variety is noted for its beautiful form, prolific bloom, broad symmetrical petals, and excellent color. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

FELIX CROUSSE (LATE) A deep rose-red of perfect globe form. Fragrant. A profuse bloomer, and invariably among the winners in the show room. Each 65c, prepaid.

#### LONGFELLOW (MIDSEASON)

A beautiful bright red with cherry tones. Considered one of the best reds, as it neither fades nor turns dark. Unexcelled as a landscape variety. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

#### MARY BRAND (MIDSEASON)

Immense deep red flowers with a wonderful silken sheen. Delightfully fragrant. Very free flowering, with many of the stems bearing 3 or 4 large blossoms. Each 75c, prepaid.

#### RICHARD CARVEL (EARLY)

The best of all early reds. Has a pleasing fragrance rarely found in red varieties. Plants are tall and strong and most effective for landscape work. Flowers are large and bomb-shaped. Each \$1.25,

MONS. JULES ELIE (EARLY) An exquisitely lovely self-colored flesh-pink peony shading deeper toward the base of the petals. Resembles a giant pink chrysanthemum. One of the largest and most beautiful of all peonies. Each 75c, prepaid.

SARAH BERNHARDT (LATE) A lovely apple blossom pink, with each petal silver tipped. Flowers are of the semi-rose type, very large and fragrant. This beautiful peony should be in every garden. Each 65c, prepaid.

SOUVENIR DELOUIS BIGOT (MIDSEASON)
A flower of wonderful coloring and exquisite beauty.
show purposes or home decorations. Each \$1.15, prepaid. Salmon-pink. Splendid for

# Each 75c, prepaid. THERESE (MIDSEASON) Pale pink, with a golden yellow glow in the depths of the petals. Remarkably lovely, and a splendid flower for exhibition purposes. Each \$1.15, prepaid.

SPECIAL PEONY OFFERS-ALL PREPAID

\$1.00

LONG SEASON COLLECTION

SUPERB PRIZE COLLECTION

1 Edulis Superba. Early.
1 Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. \$1.65
1 Felix Crousse. Late.

1 Richard Carvel \$2.35 1 Marie Jacquin \$2.35 1 Sarah Bernhardt

#### **NEW JAPANESE PEONY** "AKASHIGATA"

Bright rose guard petals surround a heavy center of filamental petals of bright pink, bordered with gold. The flowers are carried gracefully on slender stems. Free flowering. Good, strong roots. Each \$1.50, prepaid.



Iris are most effective when planted three of a kind in a clump.

## **EXQUISITE IRIS**

#### Rivaling the Orchid in Beauty

Culture—Iris prefer a well drained sunny position. Place the bulb or rhizome so that it is close to the surface and the roots are just deep enough to be covered with soil. Avoid manure as a fertilizer.

AFTERGLOW. Soft, lavender-gray, shading to buff, with rich yellow at the haft. The color of the evening sky after sundown.

APACHE. Indian red. A new and interesting color. Strikingly beautiful.

E. H. JENKINS. Standards light lavender; falls purple, shading lighter toward the edges. A splendid flower both in the garden and show room.

GOLD IMPERIAL. Clear golden yellow. Plant with Wedgewood for beautiful color effect. MIDWEST. Standards white, flushed purple; falls white, bordered purple. Heavily ruffled. MORNING SPLENDOR. Standards petunia-violet; falls velvety purple. General effect rich crimson. Fragrant.

OPERA. A bright rich, deep red-purple. A bright, violet-red bi-color always admired. Standards bright purple; falls

SEMINOLE. A rich velvety crimson with frilled petals. The best Iris of its color.

**SWEET LAVENDER.** Standards pale lavender; falls deep rose-lavender. Its delicate beauty always attracts attention.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU. Deep velvety purple. Tall, early and very distinct. SUSAN BLISS. Orchid-pink flowers of perfect form and rare beauty.

TAJ MAHAL. The best white. Of fine shape and great substance borne on tall well-branched stems. A vigorous grower.

A clear rich shade of true blue. The best of this color.

YOLANDE. Standards and falls dark velvety blue. A wonderful landscape variety; tall and strong with enormous flowers.

Price of any of the above splendid named varieties: 20c each; \$1.00 per six; \$1.75 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100, prepaid. Ready for shipment in May.





#### HOME BEAUTIFUL SHRUB OFFER

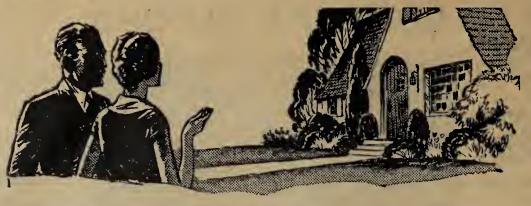
- Hydrangea, P. G. Spirea Van Houttei.
- Honeysuckle.

  1 Spirea Billardi.

  1 Japanese Barberry.

  1 Red Barberry.

- Six Shrubs......\$1.45
- 2 year size.....Postpaid
- 3 years, not postpaid, \$1.45



#### SPECIAL DISCOUNT

10% discount on Shrub orders of \$5.00 or more.

20% discount on Shrub orders of \$10.00 or more. Collections or other spe-cial offers excluded. This offer applies to shrubs only.

Allow for postage, 10c—for one to two shrubs, 15c for three to four shrubs, 20c for five to six shrubs, etc.—to 3rd zone only.

Larger orders by express.

### THE BEST SHRUBS FOR HOME OR LANDSCAPE PLANTING

Plant dwarf shrubs (marked D.) about 1-2 ft. apart. Medium shrubs (marked M.) about 2-3 ft. apart and large shrubs (marked L.) about 3-4 ft. apart. All shrubs are guaranteed to reach destination in best condition and are bound to grow. Postage extra (see above).

- 1. BARBERRY THUNBERGI. D. (Japanese.) Very attractive and showy during the entire season and particularly in late fall when it turns to a gorgeous orange and scarlet. Beautiful red berries in winter. Not subject to rust. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 20c, 4 yr. field grown plants 30c each.
- 2. BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED. D. The showiest, most attractive shrub of all with its glowing red foliage. It is perfectly hardy, absolutely rust-proof. Has the same graceful foliage as the Japanese and does best in sunlight. Supply limited. Prices: 2 yr. field grown plants 25c, 3 yr. 35c each.
- 3. FLOWERING CRAB, BECHTEL'S. L. Very ornamental shrub with delicate pink flowers, maturing in late May. Very fragrant—perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer. Excellent as a specimen tree for landscaping or cemetery planting. Prices: 3 yr. plants 50c, 4 yr. plants 70c.
- 4. CHINESE FLOWERING CHERRY. New, hardy flowering shrub, clean luxurious foliage, profuse pink flowers in early spring before the leaves appear, followed by black fruit, very attractive to the birds. Prices: 3 yr. size 25c, 4 yr. 35c.
- 5. COTONEASTER. M. A splendid new shrub, used extensively in modern landscape plantings. Luxuriant dark green foliage—small pink flowers. Black fruits remaining on bushes into the winter. Extremely hardy and drought resistant. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 35c.
- hardy and drought resistant. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 35c.

  6. CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH. L. A hardy shrub, vigorous grower with soft white flowers in spring. In fall it produces clusters of yellow and deep red berries that remain until frost. These berries make excellent jelly and jam. High Bush Cranberry will do well on the north side of the building and is very much used for background planting. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 35c, 4 yr. 45c.

  7. DOGWOOD, RED-TWIGGED. L. Has yellowish-white flowers. Bright red branches and creamy white fruit. Will do well in shade and forms a fine contrast in any landscape planting. Always showy in winter. A rapid grower, attaining great height unless trimmed. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 40c.

  8. ELDER, GOLDEN. L. A very showy golden leaved bush; extremely hardy. A rapid grower—may be trimmed to any desired height. Produces large, flat white blossoms, followed by red-purplish berries in late summer. Prices: 3 year field grown plants 30c, 4 yr. 45c each.

- 9. HONEYSUCKLE, RED BUSH. (Tartarian.) L. Blooms in May followed by bright red berries throughout the summer. Good for foundation and screen plantings. Prices: 2 yr. field grown plants, 25c, 10
- 10. HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. (Snowball Hydrangea.) M. Valuable for landscape planting. Large globe-shaped flowers. White, tinged a delicate pink. Blooms during September and October. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 30c, 4 yr. 45c.
- 11. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. M. Very showy, with immense clusters of white; blooms in August. Will blossom same season they are planted. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 30c, 4 yr. 45c.
  - 12. LILAC, FRENCH HYBRIDS. L. (See this page.)
- 13. LILAC PERSIAN. L. Blooms more freely on younger bushes than common Lilac. Very fragrant. Flowers deep purple. Fine for high foundation and screen planting. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 40c, 4 yr. 60c.
- 14. PURPLE LEAF CISTENA. M. A new shrub introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota College. Very striking purple foliage—fine color effect. Used in landscape plantings. Very hardy, dwarf and compact. A showy shrub desirable in any landscape. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 30c, 4 yr. 45c.
- 15. ROSE TREE OF CHINA. (Prunus Triloba.) M. Without question the most striking flowering shrub for early spring. Every branch completely covered with small double, rose-like, pink flowers in May, before the leaves are out. Prices: 3-4 ft. field grown plants 35c, 4-5 ft. 55c.
- 16. SNOWBERRY, WHITE. D. A very desirable dwarf shrub, perfectly hardy. Has tiny rose colored flowers in June and July, followed by milk-white clusters of berries in late fall and winter. Does well in sun or shade. Prices: 3 yr. plants 25c, 4 yr. plants 35c.
- 17. SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. D. Has gay crimson flowers that bloom all summer, and variegated foliage. Is very hardy. This dwarf shrub will fit into any plan and always proves attractive. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 30c.
- 18. SNOW GARLAND SPIREA. (Arguta.) M. The earliest blooming Spirea, growing 5 ft. tall. Slender and graceful form with delicate leaves. Pure white flowers are produced in great profusion. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 30c, 4 yr. 40c.

19. SPIREA BILLARDI. M. Plume-like flowers of delicate rose; upright growth. Medium height. Fine foliage. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 30c.

20. SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. (Bridal Wreath.) M. Most popular of all shrubs—very hardy—blossoms profusely in May. Prices: 3 yr. size 20c, 4 yr. size 30c.

21. SYRINGA. (Mock Orange.) L. A tall hardy bush bearing beautiful white flowers that resemble orange blossoms, in great profusion. They are fine for cutting and exquisitely fragrant. Used for background, screen planting or grouping. Attractive foliage. Prices: 3 yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 30c.

22. TAMARIX, FEATHERY. New, graceful and distinctive appearance, with light and feathery foliage and large, loose panicles of orchid-pink flowers. Prices: 3-yr. field grown plants 25c, 4 yr. 35c.

#### HARDY CLIMBING VINES

#### BITTERSWEET.

A much appreciated native climber that is almost extinct in its natural state. Has handsome glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries which will remain all winter. The berries are very bright in effect and make a charming decoration for the home in winter. Very hardy—will grow anywhere. Grow Bittersweet in your own back yard. Prices: 2 yr. field grown 50c each, 2 plants for 90c, prepaid.

#### CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Small white flowering, very sweet scented plants, originally from Japan. A rapid grower and vigorous climber. This is the most satisfactory variety of Clematis on account of its hardiness. Prices: 2 yr. vines 45c each, 2 vines 75c, prepaid.

#### CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

The most beautiful and showy Clematis with deep velvety purple flowers. A profuse bloomer—strong, hardy plant and a rapid grower. Prune early in spring. Price: 2 yr. vines 95c each, 2 for \$1.80, prepaid.

#### SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE.

A very satisfactory climbing plant with odd-shaped foliage, producing bright red trumpet-shape flowers almost continuously. Very fragrant. Will thrive anywhere. Splendid for covering porches. Will reach a height of 15 feet. Prices: 2 yr. vines 30c each, 2 vines 50c, prepaid.

### YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE.

Same as Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle, except blossoms are yellow. Prices: 2 yr. vines 30c each, 2 for 50c, prepaid.

ENGELMAN IVY (Ampelopsis).

Belongs to the Woodbine family and is most popular in the Northwest for climbing on stone, brick or stucco. Produces very thick foliage which turns to a brilliant red color in the fall. Its numerous tendrils cause it to cling to any structure. Is perfectly hardy and will withstand drought and heat. Very fast grower. Prices: 2 yr. vines 30c each, 2 vines 50c, prepaid.

### SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti)

Height 25-30 ft. Plants are strong and vierous, producing great foamy sprays of white flowers that turn rose-colored as they begin to fade, the rose- and white combination is most attractive. Blooms throughout the summer and fall. Leaves are small, of a rich, glossy green. Ideal for porch or trellis. Prices: 3 yr. plants 60c each, 2 for \$1.15, prepaid.

#### HARDY WATER LILIES FOR POOLS

We offer the less expensive varieties, most easily grown. Directions with each shipment. Shipments April 15 to June 15.

ODORATO, Hardy White. Native American Water Lily—a vigorous, prolific grower—flowers pure white. Best variety for experimenting. Order not less than three for best results. Prices: 45c each, 3 for \$1.00, 6 for \$1.75, prepaid.

MEXICANA, Hardy Yellow. One of the most dependable varieties. Flowers are beautiful light yellow, size 3 to 4 inches; leaves are dark green. Prices: 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

ROSE AREY, Hardy Deep Pink. Pointed petals, a steady bloomer, large flowers. Prices: \$1.75 each, 2 for \$3.40, prepaid.

HELEN FOWLER, Hardy Deep Pink. Very beautiful. Prices: \$1.10 each, 2 for \$2.00, prepaid.

WATER HYACINTH. Tropical Water Plant. A necessary plant for pools. 3 for 50c, 6 for 80c, 12 for \$1.40, prepaid.

We will gladly assist you in your planting. Our special circular, "How To Make a Rock Garden or Lily Pool," will be sent free.

### ATTRACTIVE PLANTINGS INCREASE PROPERTY VALUES



Climbing Rose Syringa

Hydrongeo P. G. Spireo Anthony Woterer

High Bush Cranberry Spireo Arguto

Descriptions on Opposite Poge

Barberry, Red Leaved

Golden Elder Honeysuckle, Bush Spirea Van Houttei perry, Snowberry, White Hydrangeo Arborescens

Talisman The red and gold

buds open to well

shaped blooms

ofscarlet

orange ond

rich yellow.

Most vivid

color yet produced. Each 45c;

2 for 85c.

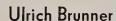
Prepoid.

TALISMAN

### GLORIOUS ROSES - See Page 34

#### Sunburst

Beoutifully formedrich yellow Rose, shaded with oronge always admired. Eoch, 45c; 2 for 85c. Prepoid.



Brilliant scarlet-crimson; one of the best known Roses in cultivation. Does well everywhere. Each, 40c; 2 for 70c. Prepoid.



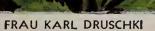
Ideal hardy, pure white Rose. Perfect in form—free flowering — strong grower. Each, 40c; 2 for 70c, Prepaid.

3 yr.

\$1.65

4 yr.

\$2.00



Chas. Joly—Red

Pres. Grevy—Blue

Mme. Lemoine—White

One each the above

3 NEW FRENCH LILACS

THESE

FOR

Newest Hybrids—largest flowers.

SUNBURST

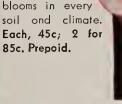
ULRICH BRUNNER

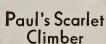
## SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION

One each the six beautiful Roses described on this page. Prepaid for (Value \$2.60)

#### Pink Radiance

Large blooms of beautiful two-tone pink. Delightfully perfumed. Thrives and blooms in every soil ond climate.





No other Rose can compare with it in brilliancy of color. Flowers are semi-double-vivid scorlet. Free blooming clusters. Each, 45c; 2 for 85c. Prepoid.

#### **Perennials**

Must be in every londscope. Easily grown. Hardy and permanent. Perennial borders put a finishing touch to every landscape and provide cut flowers year after year at no further cost. See page 32.



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBING ROSE

New French Lilacs

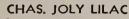
Distinctly beautiful are the new types of French Hybrid Lilocs. Wonderful colors and shodes. Enormous trusses. Free flowering and perfectly hardy. See page 34.



HARDY PERENNIAL BORDER

### \$2.00 PERENNIAL COLLECTION

- -Blozing Star -Bleeding Heort -Coralbells -Blue Bells Scotlond -Shasta Daisy
- -Veronica -Chinese Lontern -Balloon Flower
- 1—Hibiscus 1—Baby's Breath 1—Phlox
- 13 Choice Perenniols Prepaid for \$2.00 –Larkspur –Hollyhock













#### EASY TO GROW

Gladioli have become the most popular of all summer flowers, because of their beauty, ease of culture and usefulness. By making a succession of plantings, two weeks apart, flowers may be had from the middle of July to frost.

culture—Any good garden soil will grow Gladioli provided they are planted in a sunny location. The bulbs should be set 4-5 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart. Keep the soil loose and friable by frequent and thorough cultivation.

#### CHOICE STANDARD VARIETIES

ALICE TIPLADY. Brilliant orange-saffron with golden throat.

ANNA EBERIUS Rich rhodamine-purple with amaranth-purple throat.

CRIMSON GLOW. Immense flowers of deep scarlet-crimson on tall stems.

E. J. SHAYLOR.
Large flowers of pure deep rose pink.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Shell-pink shading to rosepink; scarlet blotch in throat.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink with creamy throat blotch. Early-

JOE COLEMAN. Rich red with deeply ruffled petals. A good propagator.

MARY PICKFORD.

Creamy white, throat suffused with soft canary-yellow.

MRS. DR. NORTON. Exquisite flower pink, shaded yellow, with purple anthers. flowers of soft

-Deep,

Purple Glory-

velvety

flame - pink MRS. FRANCIS KING. Immense flowers on tall, strong stems.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Salmon-pink with brilliant carmine blotch in throat.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Geranium-pink with flaming scarlet blotch. Heavily ruffled.

MRS. P. W. SISSON. Soft creamy white throat. Ruffled. cameo-pink,

PURPLE GLORY. Giant ruffled flowers of deep velvety maroon.

**SOVEREIGN.** Au improvement on the purple Baron Hulet, with much larger flowers.

Price: Any of the above, 4c each, dozen 40c, 100 for \$3.25, prepaid.

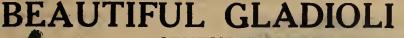
#### BARGAIN COLLECTION

Our choice from above varieties, at least 6 different varieties, all first class blooming size bulbs—Doz. 30c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.85, prepaid.

#### INDISPENSABLE GARDEN BOOKS

AUDELS GARDENERS' AND GROWERS' GUIDE—4 volumes, 1,700 pages, hundreds of illustrations. A Treasure Store of Success Secrets. Tells how to prepare the soil, how to plant, grow and improve vegetables, fruits and flowers. Flexible art binding, \$5.35, prepaid. Circular free.

AUDELS FLOWER EDUCATOR—600 pages, hundreds of illustrations. Gives successful directions for planting and growing Annuals, Perennials, Bulbs, Shrubs and Fine Lawns. Invaluable to every gardener. Flexible art binding, \$1.50, prepaid.



### CENTURY OF PROGRESS PRIZE WINNERS

Those who visited the Horticultural Building at the Century of Progress Exposition during "Glad" time must have been impressed with the exceptional beauty and size of the prize-winning varieties. We have selected some of the finest of these, so that you may grow them in your own garden, and the collection listed below is offered at a very moderate price.

DR. NELSON SHOOK. Deep tyrian rose. A giant in plant and flower. Each 7c, dozen 70c, prepaid.

EMILE AUBRUN. Coppery bronze with cherry blotch in throat. Each 7c, dozen 70c, prepaid.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Beautiful delicate clear blue. Very fine. Each 12c, dozen \$1.25, prepaid.

HERBSTZAUBER. (AUTUMN FASCINATION.)  $\Lambda$  wonderful coppersalmon. Each 7c, dozen 70c, prepaid.

KALAMAZOO. Violet-purple with a creamy white throat. Large compact flowers. Each 6c, dozen 60c, prepaid.

LA PALOMA. A large, pure orange primulinus of the grandiflora type. Each 6c, dozen 60c, prepaid.

MARMORA. Lavender-grey, with petunia-colored blotch in throat. Each 8c, dozen 80c, prepaid.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Salmon-red with deeper throat blotch. Each 6c, dozen 60c, prepaid.

#### CENTURY OF PROGRESS COLLECTION

Two each of above named varieties, 16 Bulbs (value \$1.18), all prepaid for......95c

#### TEN SUPERIOR SORTS

These have created the most favorable comments from hundreds who visited our trial grounds last summer, during the blooming season. All are real aristocrats of the "Glad" family and consistent winners of the highest awards at Gladiolus Shows throughout the country.

BETTY NUTHALL. Coral pink with pale orange throat, and a light feathering of carmine. Each 7c, dozen 75c, prepaid.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Deep peach-red with flame-scarlet suffusion. The best of its color. Each 5c, dozen 50c, prepaid.

GOLDEN DREAM. Beautiful deep golden yellow. Wonderful combined with Veilchenblau or Heavenly Blue. Each 4c, dozen 45c,

JOHN T. PIRIE. Mahogany-brown with yellow-bordered throat. Each 5c, dozen 50c, prepaid.

LOS ANGELES. Shrimp-pink with glowing orange-carmine blotch in throat. Each 4c, dozen 45c, prepaid.

MARNIA. Large ruffled flower of vivid orange. An outstanding color. Each 5c, dozen 50c, prepaid.

MINUET. A lovely clear laveuder. The color is so pure and striking that it is the lavender by which all others are judged. Each 6c, dozen 60c, prepaid.

SCARLET PRINCEPS. Intense scarlet with a massive arrangement of flowers on stem. Each 4c, dozen 45c, prepaid.

VEILCHENBLAU. A true violet-blue, with a beautiful velvety sheen. Each 7c, dozen 70c, prepaid.

W. H. PHIPPS. Soft flesh-pink, shaded salmon-rose; delicately striped and flaked. Twelve to tweuty blooms open at one time. Each 4c, dozen 45c, prepaid. W. H. PHIPPS.

#### HARMONY COLLECTION

10 Bulbs-One each above named 

#### MAKE GARDENING A HOBBY

The gift of N. R. A. is more leisure time. What could be more pleasant, profitable or healthful than spendiug every possible hour out in the open, learning nature's secrets? It is our task to assemble and point out the world's finest introductions. We have endeavored to describe them truthfully and our greatest satisfaction comes from making others happy in their "Garden Kingdom." So get the hobby—the fresh air—the sunshine and all of the joys and surprises to be found in nature's workshop.

We are always ready to be of assistance.









Kentucky-brilliant salmon-orange.

SANHICAN'S BLUEBIRD.

Informal Decorative. An uncommonly handsome flower, the outer petals at maturity are bright violet-blue, while the center retains the violet tint. Of giant size and perfect form. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Formal Decorative A gorgeous new

Formal Decorative. A gorgeous new Dahlia. Color, a royal purple; flowers massive and of perfect form, held erect on tall, stiff stems. Dark green, insect resistant foliage. Each 85c, prepaid.

#### SPECIAL DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

#### New Exhibition Collection

One of Each: Thos. A. Edison—royal

purple
Robert E. Lee—cardinal \$1.90

red Edna Ferber—coral-gold Prepaid (Value \$2.70)

#### Unusual Merit Collection

One of Each:
Sanhican's Bluebird—blue
Kentucky—orange-salmon
Jersey's Beacon—scarlet
(Value \$1.10)

#### Prize Garden Collection

One of Each: Jersey's Beauty—rose-pink
Libelle—purple
Golden West—golden-yellow
(Value 75c) Prepaid

## SUPERB DAHLIAS

#### Marvels in Size of Flower and Length of Stem

Our prices are for strong field-grown tubers, dormant stock, and include postage.

Leaflet on Dahlia Culture free upon request.

ANDREA ERICSON. Informal Decorative. A pure white Dahlia of immense size, well formed and full centered. Early and a free bloomer, with flowers held well above the foliage on tall, slender, stiff stems. Each \$1.00,

CONGRESSMAN WOLVERTON. Informal Decorative. A bright, luminous salmon-pink. Perfectly formed flowers on straight, rigid stems. Blooms everywhere, and is a great acquisition to the exhibition table as well as the garden. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

garden. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

EDNA FERBER. Semi-Cactus. A glistening coral color, shading to old gold at base of petals. Medium to tall habit of growth, with thick, dark green foliage. The unusual beauty and color of the flower attracts immediate attention. Each 85c, prepaid.

Cactus. Color. clear primrose yellow. The flowers

FRAU O. BRACHT. Cactus. Color, clear primrose yellow. The flowers are beautifully formed with full high centers, and borne erect on long, slender stiff stems. A free bloomer and one of the best for exhibition, garden and cutting. Each 75c, prepaid.

GOLDEN WEST. Cactus. A rich, golden yellow. The flower is large, 6 to 8 inches across, the outer petals reflexing somewhat, and a full high center, making it very deep. Plants are sturdy and free flowering. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, prepaid.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Formal Decorative. Color is a vivid, glowing rose-pink. The massive flowers are of great depth, always full to the center. Plants are strong with tall, stiff stems. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, prepaid.



JUDGE MAREAN. Formal Decorative. A wonderful blending of yellow, gold, and orange, suffused pink and edged red. A free bloomer on long, stiff stems. Each 45c, pre-

KENTUCKY. Formal Decorative. A brilliant salmon-orange shading to orange-yellow at the base, and deepening to grenadine-pink on outer petals. A sport of Jersey's Beauty, having the same excellent qualities. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

LIBELLE. Cactus. A beautiful aster purple. A strong, vigorous grower, producing large, beautiful flowers on long, stiff stems. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, prepaid.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION. Formal Decorative. Flower of great size and brilliant orange flame color. Plants are good producers of perfect blooms throughout the entire season. Stock very limited. Each 75c, prepaid.

ROBERT E. LEE Semi-Cactus. Color, bright luminous cardinal red which neither fades nor burns. Plants average a dozen blooms at all times, from July until October. The favorite red for exhibition, garden and cut flowers. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

MIXED DAHLIAS. Includes all different types, varieties and colors. 3 for 40c, 6 for 65c, prepaid.



Edna Ferber-glistening coral color.

## **CANNAS**

Used extensively for mass planting in beds and for color effect in hardy borders. Roots started indoors in April may be set out in June when danger of frost is past. We offer dormant roots of first quality.

KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. Large trusses of orange-scarlet flowers. Foliage is bronze, very broad and handsome. A "Gold Medal" Canna.

THE PRESIDENT. 4½ ft. Rich glowing scarlet flowers, 7 inches across, on strong, erect stalks. The foliage is green.

HUNGARIA. 3½ ft. The best pink Canna. Leaves bluish-green, never burn. Trusses are compact and of enormous size.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. Flowers a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Foliage very dark green.

APRICOT. 4 ft. Color, buff-yellow overspread with salmon-pink, producing a mass effect of rich apricot.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONRAD. 4 ft. Unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds. Foliage is green; flowers exquisite pink.

GOLDEN EAGLE. 4 ft. Color, pure golden yellow. Very rich and effective. Flowers of good size held well above the foliage.

Price, any of the above dormant roots, 12c each, 60c for six, \$1.00 per doz., prepaid.

## Α. SHOWY CANNA BED A round bed 7 feet in diameter requires 19 Cannas. They should be set 18 inches apart each way, one in center, six in first row and twelve in outside row. The center of the bed should be 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the lawn. Foliage plants such as Coleus, Dusty Miller, etc., make an effective border. SPECIAL OFFER

Canna—Yellow King Humbert. -Yellow

19 of Our Finest Cannas prepaid for ... \$1.25





## HARDY GARDEN LILIES

#### HOW TO GROW THEM

The soil best adapted to Lilies consists of two parts good black loam and one part well-rotted leafmold, thoroughly mixed with a small amount of sharp sand. It is advisable to dig out the soil to a depth of at least 18 inches, and replace it with the above mixture. Good drainage is essential and bulbs should be completely surrounded with a cushion of clean sand to prevent rotting.

As a general rule, Lily bulbs should be covered from 3 to 4 times their own depth. The finest effects are obtained by grouping three to six bulbs of a kind together. The hardy border is an ideal location, for Lilies need sunshine on their tops, and shade about their roots, and the foliage of the surrounding shrubs and plants shows the flowers to best advantage. A mulch of leaves or peat moss should be provided in the fall.

AURATUM (GOLD BANDED LILY

### AURATUM (GOLD BANDED LILY

OF JAPAN)
Height 4-6 ft. Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of delicate ivory-white, richly spotted with crimson and striped with golden yellow. Blooms in July and August. Set bulbs 8-10 inches deep. Each, 30c, 3 for 80c, prepaid.

RUBRUM MAGNIFICUM

Height 2-4 ft. Immense fragrant white flowers, beautifully shaded and spotted with rose and crimson. Petals are recurved and wax-like. Blooms in late August. Set bulbs 8-10 inches deep. Each 30c, 3 for 80c, prepaid.

Ismene Calathina.

Lilies are exceptionally fine for cutting. Combine them with Delphinium, Gypsophila and other garden flowers. Plan to make a generous planting of several varieties this spring.



Hardy Auratum Lily.

REGALE (THE ROYAL LILY)
Height 3-5 ft. The most beautiful of all hardy garden Lilies. Large, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers of ivory-white, shaded rose, with centers flushed yellow. The stems are sturdy and bear clusters of from 2-8 flowers each. Bloom early in July. Each 20c, 3 for 47c, prepaid.

Illustrated in color on page 40.

Height 4-6 ft. A rare and very handsome Lily from central China, which blooms in late August. The flower stalks carry 5-8 large blooms each, of a striking rich apricot-yellow, lightly spotted with brown. Set bulbs 10-12 inches deep. Each 35c, 3 for 95c, prepaid.

### DOUBLE TIGER LILY (TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO)

Height 5 ft. Handsome, showy Lilies of easy culture, producing an abundance of orange-scarlet flowers in August. Very hardy and vigorous. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

FOR NON-HARDY LILIES, SEE PAGE 45

#### LILY COLLECTION

- 1 Auratum-Ivory-white, striped yel-

- Rubrum—White, shaded rose.
  Henryi—Rich apricot-yellow.
  Double Tiger—Orange-scarlet.
  Tenuifolium—Brilliant coral-red.

#### TENUIFOLIUM (CORAL OR FERN-LEAVED LILY)

Height 2 ft. This charming Lily is a gem for the rock garden or border. The brilliant coral-red flowers are borne in clusters of 5-15 on slender stems. The foliage is finely cut and fern-like. Blooms in June. Set bulbs 7 inches deep. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

#### GOLDEN DAY LILY (HEMEROCALLIS)

Height 1½-2 ft. Undoubtedly among the finest hardy plants for ordinary garden culture. The flowers are produced in June, in spikes of from six to a dozen blooms opening in succession. Color is a rich golden yellow. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

#### GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

Magnificent house plants with handsome broad dark green leaves and gigantic flowers of perfect form and gorgeous beauty. The colors range from almost pure white, through various shades of pink to the deepest scarlet and maroon, some with mottled throats and beautiful markings. Complete cultural directions will be sent with order. 3-year bulbs in choicest mixture only. Each 35c, 3 for 90c, prepaid.

#### HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Tulips, Narcissi and Hyacinths must be planted in the fall. Our Special Fall Bulb Circular containing descriptions and prices of these and many other hardy Spring Flowering Bulbs will be ready about Scptember 15th. Send for it.



TUBEROSE (DWARF DOUBLE PEARL)

Height 18 in. Dwarf, stocky plants, with spikes of pure white wax-like double flowers with a delicious fragrance. Bulbs planted in a sunny position in the garden in May, bloom in fall. If early flowers are wanted, bulbs may be started in pots in the house, and transplanted to the open ground in May. To preserve tubers over winter, they must be kept in a warm room, or the flower stem will rot, and the tubers never bloom. Each 8c, dozen 75c, prepaid.

#### ISMENE CALATHINA (PERUVIAN DAFFODIL)

Not hardy. Lovely large amaryllis-like flowers of pure white, borne 3-4 on a stem. Plant outdoors in June. Bulbs may be taken up in October, stored in a cool dry place for several weeks, and then potted and flowered in the house in winter. Each 25c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

#### FOR GLOXINIA BULBS, SEE PAGE 45

#### CINNAMON VINE (DIOSCOREA BATATAS)

A beautiful climber—growing 30 ft. in a single season. Easily trained. It has glossy heart-shaped foliage and produces clusters of delicate white flowers, very fragrant. Especially hardy and will thrive anywhere. Strong roots 15c each, 3 for 40c, prepaid.

#### MADEIRA VINE (CLIMBING MIGNONETTE)

Has small white feathery flowers; light green leaves, heart-shaped and is a rapid grower. Fine for arbor, trellis or summer houses. A free, constant bloomer—not hardy. Large bulbs 10c each, 3 for 25c, dozen 90c, prepaid.

FOR HARDY VINES, SEE PAGE 36



Tuberosa.



Beautiful Long Stemmed Darwin



### THE BEST HOUSE PLANTS

#### ORNAMENTAL FRUITS

PONDEROSA LEMON—These enormous fruits are borne on plants one to two feet high, growing in pots. It is everbearing and its fruit is delicious for lemonade and other purposes..25c to 35c each, postpaid

OTAHEITE ORANGE—With good sunlight they are scidom out of fruit from one year's end to another, and at least two-thirds of the time are in flower also. The fruit is very swect and handsome. In beauty, grace and fragrance there is nothing like it.

25c to 35c each, ppd., according to size.

#### WHITE CALLA LILY

Produces pure white blossoms in winter and spring. Grows freely. .25c each; 3 for 72c Larger size 35c, postpaid.

#### GIANT BLOOMING FUCHSIAS

CIANT BLOOMING FUCHSIAS

LIBERTY BELL—The largest flowering variety, tall and branching. Leaves are dark, glossy green. Flowers of enormous size; sepals bright scarlet, very double....25c each; 3 for 70c, postpaid

SPECIOSA—Profuse winter blooming; large flowers, graceful form, rich carmine and rose colored flowers.
........20c each; 3 for 55c, postpaid

TROPHEE—(Double.) Violet blue corolla; dark rich red sepals, waxy luster.
...........25c each; 3 for 70c, postpaid



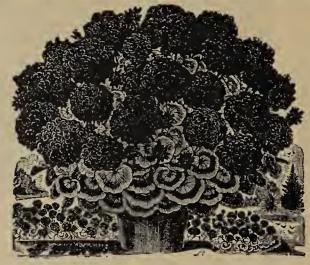
Free Blooming Fuchsias.



Pelargonium, Easter Greeting.



Boston Fern.



Double Flowering Geranium.

### **DECORATIVE FERNS**

BOSTON FERN—Of easy culture and a very rapid grower, producing fronds of unusual length.....25c, 30c and 40c each, postpaid, according to size.

MAIDENHAIR FERN—Graceful, rich green.
Fronds have beautiful tasseled heads.
......25c each; 3 for 70c, postpaid

OSTRICH PLUME FERN—Feathery foliage, easily grown. One of the best. 25c, 40c and 50c, postpaid, according to size.

ROOSEVELT FERN—Fronds are broad and heavy, often four inches across and five or six feet long. Very graceful. 25c, 35c and 45c, postpaid, according

#### DOUBLE FLOWERING GERANIUMS

WHITE PERFECTION-New double, white elegant flowers.
.....20c each; 3 for 54c, postpaid

FIREBALL—Double dark red, velvety scarlet flowers...20c each; 3 for 55c, postpaid

IMPROVED POITEVINE—A new double salmon-pink, shading to clear salmon in center. Large showy clusters.
......22c each; 3 for 62c, postpaid

PINK SENSATION-New double Geranium, a sturdy grower, producing immense clusters of flowers, beautiful bridesmaid pink color. Wonderful bedding variety. Continuous bloomer. 

FOR WINDOW BOXES AND URNS, SEE

PAGE 27.

FOR WINDOW BOX PLANTS, SEE PAGE 26.

#### PELARGONIUM HEN AND CHICKENS (Lady Washington Geranium) EASTER GREETING—

most interesting and A most interesting and novel flower. Plants grow from 4 to 6 inches high, throwing up odd-shaped flower stalks. Leaves are thick and fleshy and of bluish green color.

30c each; 3 for 84c, ppd.

#### **HIBISCUS PEACHBLOW**

- Novelty PEACHBLOW with double p i n k flowers and deep crimson center. Splendid house-plant. 30c each; 3 for 84c. Larger size..60c, ppd.



White Calla Lily.



Hibiscus Peachblow



rich crimson single flowers.

pure pink; 3 inches across. Petals heavy ruffled.

Hen and Chickens.

#### ...25c each, prepaid PORCH HYDRANGEAS

4 New French Hydrangeas for only 96c, postpaid. Magnificent for Adorning the Porch, Lawn or Garden.

TROPHEE—Very free flowering. Deep bright carmine.
Strong plants, 25c each, prepaid

BLUE PRINCE—Very deep carmine, changing to blue, depending on soil conditions....Strong plants, 35c each; 3 for 95c, postpaid

AVALANCHE—Absolutely pure white flowers.
......Strong plants, 25c each, prepaid

#### LENOX MISTY SPRAYER

See illustration on page 27.

Just the thing for house plants. It throws a misty spray under or over the plants, thoroughly drenching the foliage and removing dust and insects. Any liquid insecticide or poison can be used, and with this sprayer every part of the plant can be sprayed effectively.

Price: 75c. Extra bulbs 30c each, prepaid.



French or Porch Hydrangeas.



### THE BEST HOUSE PLANTS

#### SHOWY LANTANAS

PERFECTION—Brilliant yellow, shading to vermilion. RADIATION-Crimson shading to yellow at center. SNOW WREATH-Very compact, pure white.

TETHYS—New. Pure lemon yellow.
Price, any of the above, 25c each; 3 for 72c, ppd.

#### UMBRELLA PALM

A very decorative Palm. Hardy, useful and beautiful window plant for all seasons. Always green and attractive. Stems 2 to 3 ft. high, surmounted by whorls of leaves....19c each; 3 for 52c, postpaid

#### KENTIA PALM

#### BABY TEARS OR IRISH MOSS

Compact, dense growing, with miniature leaves, neat habit, forming a rounded mass of moss-like foliage. Partially creeping or drooping which adds much to its attractiveness. Grows easily under living room conditions. 30c each; 3 for 84c, postpaid.



Brazilian Plume Plant.

#### BRAZILIAN PLUME PLANT

Of easy culture requiring little attention. A strong rapid grower throwing out long shoots each of which is tipped with beautiful pink, plume-like flowers, the ends of each petal drooping in a most charming manner. 25c each; 3 for 72c, postpaid.

Use Nu-Life Plant Food for House Plants. Very Effective to Pep Them Up. See Page 72.

#### VINCA ROSEA

A new free-blooming bedding plant, growing about a foot high. Has beautiful star-like flowers of rosy purple and white colors. Flowers are frequently two inches across. Foliage is a glossy green, and the plants bloom continuously from early spring until frost. Plants cannot be had until April, and they are most desirable for window boxes and flower beds. Set plants a foot apart and water frequently. Easily grown. Order early as our plant supply is limited. 6 plants for 40c; 12 for 60c; 24 for \$1.00, prepaid.



Christmas Cactus.



Mammoth Leaved Rex Begonia.



Baby Tears or Irish Moss.



Royal Purple Plant.

#### FINEST BEGONIAS

GLOXINIA BULBS

Bloom in six or eight weeks and will continue in bloom for three months. Mixed colors, covering shades of white, red, violet. When started to grow give plenty of water and keep them shaded. Ready for shipment March 1st. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid prepaid

#### PINK FLOWERING WAX PLANT

Produces beautiful pink flowers at all times. Of frosted wax-like appearance. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, also for a pot plant. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CROWN OF THORNS

A curious plant with thick twining stems which are covered with sharp, stout spines nearly an inch long. The foliage is bright green and the bloom a beautiful coral-pink. 28c each; 3 for 78c, postpaid.

SNAKE PLANT (Sanseveria)

The ideal house plant, its thick leathery, sword-like leaves standing the heat, dust, and gas with impunity. Leaves are dark green in color, striped with white. 30c each; 3 for 85c, prepaid.

GOLD BANDED SNAKE PLANT

(Sanseveria Laurentii)

(Sanseveria Laurentii)

Decorative plant, striking in foliage; no other plant stands as much neglect and hardship. Nothing but frost or continued drenching with water has terrors for it. It will stand gas and dust and will go for months without a drop of water. Easily grown. 75c each, postpaid.

#### **CHRISTMAS CACTUS**

Scarlet flowers and green foliage. Easy to grow and sure to bloom. It is usually in bloom during Christmas and the holidays. 28c each; 3 for 80c, postpaid.



Snake Plant.

#### GIANT HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The glory of the fall garden. They stand the winter most anywhere, if given some protection. AUTUMN BEAUTY—All shades of Autumn colors are found in the flowers of this variety.

MELBA—Brilliant carmine shaded with scarlet.

EXCELSIOR—Fiery orange, the same color throughout the flower.

HENRI VINCENT—A beautiful pink, very early and free flowering.

ARABY—Snow white in color; perfect in shape, very free.

GOLDEN SUN—Yellow, early and a continuous bloomer.

HARVEST HOME—One of the most unique colored varieties—yellow, overlaid with brilliant orange-crimson.

WHITE DIANA—Free flowering, early white.
HELIOS—Deep chestnut, shaded crimson. Early flowering.
DAYBREAK—Creamy white, with rose-pink shadings.

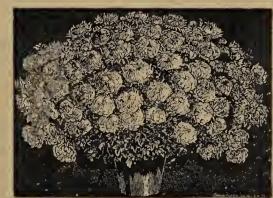
Any of the above varieties, 25c each. The set of 10 kinds for only \$2.25, postpaid.

#### **OLEANDERS**

Very attractive plants that can be grown in almost any soil or situation and kept growing all the year, or rested in the cellar. The dark green willow-like foliage is very pleasing.

SALMON QUEEN—Large and very beautiful, strong grower, very double and a wonderful salmon-yellow color..25c each, postpaid

ROSY MORN-Pink.



Large Flowering Chrysanthemums.

#### ROYAL PURPLE PLANT

Leaves beautifully variegated with a deep metallic purple, shaded with dark rose and margined light green. Entirely distinct from any other bedding plant. 25c each; 3 for 70c, postpaid.

#### CARNATIONS

Choice Plants from the Finest Large Flowered Varieties Below.

One Plant each of the 4 for only 99c. HARLOWARDEN—Deep crimson red.

27c each; 3 for 78c

MAINE SUNSHINE—Clear golden yellow.

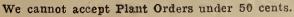
30c each; 3 for 84c

PINK ELDORA—Beautiful rich pink.

27c each; 3 for 78c

WHITE MATCHLESS—Sweet scented white.

27c each; 3 for 78c





## NEWEST AND BEST IN FLOWER SEEDS

Our flower seed is carefully tested in our own laboratory, as well as in our trial grounds, and only seed of high germination is sent to our customers. It is most distressing to us when we receive reports of failure and we believe that 90% of all failures is due to seed sown too deeply, and to unfavorable weather conditions.

A well prepared seed bed is most important, the soil must be deeply spaded and finely pulverized and the seed sown evenly and thinly on the smooth surface. As a rule seeds should be covered twice the depth of their own diameter.

Warmth and moisture are essential for the germination of all seeds—heat without moisture causes them to dry and wither, while moisture without heat will rot them.

If the weather is dry, with hot winds, tiny seed-



Achillea-The Pearl.

heat will rot them.

If the weather is dry, with hot winds, tiny seedlings, if not protected and shaded, will quickly dry up; continuous cold rains, too, will result in the loss of tender plants. These are conditions which neither the seedsman nor the gardener can control.



A Border of Sweet Alyssum.



Brachycome.

FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID IN U. S. A. ARE

Annuals flower from seed sown the first year and die.

Biennials grow from seed the first season, flower and die the second season.

Perennials raised from seed, do not flower until the second season, and if given winter protection continue to live and increase year after year.

Leaflet "HOW TO GROW ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS" free upon re-

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER. KEEP DUPLICATE COPY.

ACROCLINIUM, Double Mixed (Annual)

1024 Everlasting. 20 in. Graceful, daisy-like flowers, which if cut just before they open, can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c

AGERATUM or Floss Flower (Annual)

ALYSSUM, SWEET (Annual)

Forms a dense carpet of beautiful flowers and is unexcelled for low edgings and borders. Bloom from June to frost.

ALYSSUM, Madwort (Perennial)

1034 Saxatile Compactum. 9 in. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. Produces broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Also known as "Basket of Gold"... 4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c

ANCHUSA "Blue Bird" (Annual)

1040 Height 18-24 in. Bears large umbels of vivid, indigo-blue, Forget-Me-Not-like flowers in a luxuriant bouquet on tall stems from July to October. Effective in the garden or for cutting..........Pkt. 15c

AQUILEGIA or Columbine (Perennial)

1073 Height 2 ft. Splendid plants for partially shaded positions in the border or rockery. Foliage is graceful and fern-like; the dainty long-spurred flowers are produced in exquisite clear shades of blue, lavender, pink and yellow in spring....

Pkt. 15c

ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon (Annual)

The new improved Giant Flowered Snapdragons are very popular, and are easily raised from seed. The large size and perfect form of the individual bloom, combined with the symmetry of the spike make it an ideal cut flower.

1048	Rose King. Rich deep rosePkt.	10c
1049	Apple Blossom. Delicate rose-pink with white throatPkt.	10c
1050	Old Gold. An exquisite shadePkt.	10c
1051	Harmony. Terra cotta orange, shaded rose	10c
1052	Bunch of Lilacs. Deep lilacPkt.	10c
1053	The Cardinal. A dazzling scarletPkt.	10c

Collection of 1 pkt. each above 6 named varieties............50c

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Annual)

BABY'S BREATH, see Gypsophila, page 50 BACHELOR'S BUTTON, see Centaurea, page 48

\_1934—

#### PRIZE WINNING FLOWER NOVELTIES

AGERATUM BLUE CAP.....page 46
ASTER, WILT RESISTANT
STRAINS.....page 47
BABY'S BREATH, PERENNIAL
PINK.....page 50 DIANTHUS, SWEET WIVELS-FIELD ... page 49
HOLLYHOCK DOUBLE
IMPERATOR ... page 50
MARIGOLD, GUINEA GOLD ... page 52
PANSY, ENGELMANN'S STRAIN
AND MAPLE LEAF GIANTS ... page 52
PETUNIA THEODOSIA AND
STAR OF CALIFORNIA ... page 53
POPPY, DOUBLE SHIRLEY ... page 53
PYRETHRUM, DOUBLE ... page 53
PYRETHRUM, DOUBLE ... page 53
SCABIOSA, LOVELINESS ... page 54
TULIP, POPPY SUNLIGHT ... page 50
VERBENA, BEAUTY OF OXFORD ... page 55

BALLOON VINE (Annual Climber)
1200 Height 10-15 ft. Graceful climber with
pale green foliage and small white flowers
followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons...Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c

BALSAM, DOUBLE MIXED (Annual)

1205 Height 18-24 in. Sturdy bushy plants with large double flowers clustered in the axils of the leaves. Colors: red, rose, pink and white. Prefer rich soil and sunny position.....Pkt. 10c

BEGONIA, Vernon Everblooming (Annual)

BELLIS, English Daisy (Perennial)

1358 Height 6-8 in. Compact plants, with leaves forming a rosette; the daisy-like flowers of rose and white are borne on stiff stems. Bloom all summer......Pkt. 10c

BRACHYCOME (Annual)

1213 Height 8 in. Compact plants with deeply cut foliage and dainty flowers. Suitable for edging and pot culture. Bloom all summer. Mixed colors......Pkt. 10c

ASTERS (Annual)





#### **HOW TO GROW**

Asters prefer an open sunny position, good soil, deeply spaded and well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and an addition of air-slaked lime. They should not be grown on the same ground two years in succession, as this invites disease.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late)

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late)

This beautiful strain is rapidly superseding American Branchiug for general use. Plants are of the non-lateral branching type, grow 2-3 ft. tall, and produce enormous flowers on long, strong stems. Bloom from August to frost. Superb for cutting and display.

1100 Carmine Rose.... 1/8 oz. 35c; pkt. 15c 1101 September Beauty, flesh pink

1/8 oz. 35c; pkt. 15c 1102 Azure Fairy, clear lavender-blue
1/8 oz. 35c; pkt. 15c

KING (Midseason)

An American type of distinctive beauty, unlike any other aster grown. Flowers are large and full with long, narrow petals beautifully quilled. The plauts are of strong upright growth, attaining a height of 18-24 inches. King Asters are famous for their great substance and wonderful keeping qualities.

1116 Rose King ..... ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c 1119 Mixed Colors .... ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c



Aurora Aster "Azure Blue."

EARLY WONDER or EXPRESS COMET (Extra Early)

The best extra early variety. Flowers are double and well-formed, 3½ inches across, of splendid substance, on long, erect stems. Plants grow 16-18 inches high and bloom profusely.

1135 Mixed Colors..... 

GIANT MAMMOTH PEONY FLOWERED (Midseason)

HARDY ASTER or Michaelmas Daisy (Perennial)

1145 Height 2-3 ft. Splendid for permanent position in the hardy border, where their masses of brightly colored, dainty blossoms liven up the garden in late autumn. The colors are shades of blue, pink and white. Plants form large, bushy clumps which should be divided and reset every 3 years......Pkt. 15c

GIANT COMET or Ostrich Feather (Midseason)

The finest and largest of all Comet type asters. The massive chrysanthemum-like flowers are borne on stems 12-18 inches in length. The petals are charmingly curled and interlaced, giving a light feathery effect. The plants of luxuriant branching growth, attain a height of 2½ feet. Should be grown in every garden where quality is appreciated. is appreciated. 1146 Finest Mixed Colors, wilt resistant.....

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

Wilt disease is caused by a parastic fungus, which when once introduced into the soil persists indefinitely and attacks the plants at any stage of growth. Only through the use of wilt resistant strains is it possible to grow asters more than one year in the same soil.

Wilt resistant asters can be grown in any soil, whether infected with the wilt fungus or free from infection. We offer the following wilt resistant strains:

EARLY ROYAL.

EARLY ROYAL.

1125 Rose. 1128 Purple. 1127 Lavender. 1130 Mixed.

GIANT COMET OR OSTRICH FEATHER.

1146 Mixed Colors.
Each of the above......Pkt. 15c

#### Long Season Collection

pkt. Early Wonder.

pkt. King. pkt. American Beauty.

#### Gold Medal Collection

Aurora, Azure Blue.

pkt. Salmongold. pkt. Heart of France.

35c



American Beauty Asters.

AURORA ASTER, AZURE BLUE

The delicate beauty and coloring of this aster is hard to describe. The flowers are large and full, with beautiful azure-blue petals surrounding a cushion center of yellow quills. Height of plant about 2 feet, with upright stems. Excellent as a cut flower. 1150 Azure Blue.....

1169 Mixed Colors ... 

SURPRISE ASTER "SALMONGOLD"

HEART OF FRANCE

HEART OF FRANCE

1175 Conceded to be the finest red aster. Its remarkable color of rich glowing red, deepens with age. The flowers are of good size, very full and double, and are borne on long stiff stems. Plants are of strong branching habit, 1½-2 feet 1211. Pkt. 15c

BALL'S IMPROVED WHITE



Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather Aster.







#### CALENDULA or Pot Marigold (Annual)

1219 Finest Double Mixed. All Colors.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, see Eschscholtzia,

page 49
CALLIOPSIS, Golden Wave (Annual)
1222 Height 2-3 ft. Plants are much branched and produce an abundance of showy flowers in various shades of crimson, orange and gold, all summer. ¼ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c
CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells (Biennial)

Plants form perfect pyramids about 2 feet high, and produce beautiful bell-shaped flowers on long upright stems. Bloom in early summer.

CANARY BIRD VINE (Annual Climber)

CANDYTUFT (Annual)

Dwarf plants admirably adapted for beds, edging, pots and borders. Will thrive anywhere, and blooms profusely throughout the summer. Fine for cutting.

1240 Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. 1 ft. Enormous spikes of snow-white flowers.

1242 Finest Mixed. Crimson, flesh, lilac, rose and white......½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c



Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy.



Clarkia Enchantress.



Calendula Campfire.

CANDYTUFT, IBERIS (Perennial)
1243 Sempervirens. 1 ft. Dwarf evergreen plants covered with white
flowers in spring and early summer. Fine for borders and the 

to frost. Very showy and attractive......Pkt. 10c

CARNATION, Giant Flowering (Annual)

Bloom profusely in summer and fall from seed sown in early spring. The large double flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and have a delicious spicy fragrance. Plants may be taken up in the fall and potted for indoor winter blooming.

1251 Double Red Carnation. Very large flowers of rich glowing crimson

1252 Giant Marguerite Mixed. Colors: pink, red, striped and white

Pkt. 10c

#### CASTOR BEAN, see Ricinus, page 54

CELOSIA or Cockscomb (Annual)

1255 Cristata. Height 12-18 in. Produces large ornamental flower-heads frilled and corrugated like a cock's comb. Mixed colors.

1256 Childsi, (Chinese Wool Flower). Height 3 ft. Large globular flower-heads, resembling balls of wool chenille, of a rich bright red color. Bloom from early summer to frost......Pkt. 15c

1258 Plumosa. Height 3½ ft. Forms pyramidal branching plants with large feathery flower-heads, ranging from orange to deep crimson. Mixed colors......Pkt. 10c

#### CENTAUREA Cyanus (Annual)

Bachelor's Button or Cornflower. 2 ft. Of easy culture, showy in the garden and splendid for cutting. If the seed is sown broadcast together with the seed of annual poppies, they will bloom at the same time producing a beautiful color effect.

tiful color effect.

1264 Double Mauve. 1268 Double Blue.
1266 Double Rose. 1269 Double Mixed.
Each of the above....½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c

1278 Sweet Sultan. (Imperialis.) 2-3 ft. Handsome artistic flowers, resembling the blossoms of thistles, delightfully fragrant, fluffy and double; on long smooth stems, fine for cutting. Mixed colors...Pkt. 10c

1280 Dusty Miller. 1 ft. Compact plants with finely cut silver-gray foliage. Extensively used for beds and edgings......Pkt. 10c

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual)

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy (Perennial)

1290 Height 2 ft. June-Aug. Bears large white flowers on long stems; invaluable for cutting. Very free flowering......Pkt. 10c

#### CHINESE LANTERN, see Physalis, page 53

### CHRISTMAS CHERRY, see Solanum,

#### CLARKIA (Annual)

page 54

55.

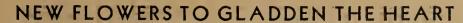
Plants send up a mass of slender upright branches, that reach a height of about two feet. Each branch is covered for almost its entire length with buds and flowers, and resembles a spray of Flowering Almond. Sprays cut before buds open will last until all of the flowers have developed. Few flowers are more satisfactory for table decorations.

1299 Enchantress. A beautiful new shade of soft salmon-rose, very double. Flowers in six weeks from sowing......Pkt. 20c

#### CLEOME, Spider Flower (Annual)



Campanula, Canterbury Bells.





#### COBAEA SCANDENS or Cathedral Bells (Annual Climber)

1303 Height 15-20 ft. A rapid-growing, handsome climber with beautiful bell-shaped flowers 1½ inches across and 2 inches long. Flowers open a clear green, gradually changing to deep violet blue. Particularly desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc..........Pkt. 10c

#### COLEUS (Tender Perennial)

1305 Height 12-18 in. Handsome foliage plants valuable for bedding, borders and window boxes. The leaves are very large and of various shapes, they are marked and bordered in brilliant color combinations. Finest mixed.

Pkt. 10c

#### COLUMBINE, see Aquilegia, page 46 COREOPSIS (Perennial)

Height 2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. Bloom profusely during the summer and fall, affording a constant supply of cut

#### COSMOS (Annual)

Plants form fine symmetrical bushes of feathery green foliage covered with lovely long-stemmed flowers from July until frost.

1310 Early Flowering Mammoth Mixed. 4-6 ft. Contains soft shades of crimson, rose, pink and lavender......Pkt. 10c

1314 Double Early Flowering Mixed. 3-4 ft. Combines the beauty of the double-crested with the earliness of the single type. Colors are shades of crimson, pink and white...Pkt. 15c



New Double Coreopsis

#### CYNOGLOSSUM or Chinese Forget-Me-Not (Annual)

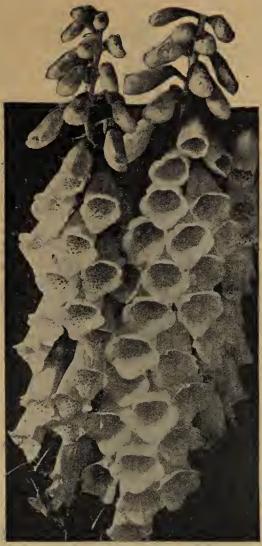
Me-Not (Annual)

1318 Amabile. 18-24 in. Of easy culture, producing large sprays of bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers all summer. Splendid for mixing with other flowers. Pkt. 15c

#### CYPRESS VINE (Annual Climber)

1450 Height 10-15 ft. A good vine for training on a light ornamental trellis. Bears a profusion of star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms from midsummer to frost. Foliage is fine and fern-like.

#### DATURA, Angel's Trumpet (Annual)



Digitalis-Foxglove.

#### DELPHINIUM or Hardy Larkspur (Perennial)

Tall stately perennials unequalled for massing in the hardy garden or among shrubbery. The plants are of strong healthy habit with handsomely cut foliage and produce immense spikes of beautiful flowers in June and again in September.

1332 Lemon Gem. Color, a beautiful clear yellow.

Pkt. 25c

1335 Gold Medal Hybrids. Flowers range in color from pale lavender to deep blue, with many of them double flowered.

Pkt. 15c

1336 Wrexham Hollyhock Flowered Strain. Produces spikes of enormous size, with individual blooms from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, many of them bicolor.

Pkt. 25c

#### DIANTHUS or China Pinks (Annual)

#### DIANTHUS or Grass Pinks (Perennial)

#### DIANTHUS BARBATUS, see Sweet William, page 55

For a handsome Flower Edging mix 1 oz. of Alyssum seed, "Carpet of Snow," with ¼ oz. of Lilac Queen. The lilac sort grows just enough taller than the white to give the edging an interesting irregularity in height, and the color combination is most beautiful.

DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN, (Annual

Climber) 1357 Height 10 ft. Large dark green leaves and erect racemes of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods of a shining bronze-purple color. Grows rapidly.

ENGLISH DAISY, see Bellis, page 46



Eschscholtzia-California Poppy

#### ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy (Annual)

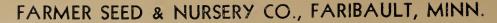
(Annual)
The plants are of low spreading growth with finely cut foliage, and produce bright poppy-like flowers from early summer until frost. Attractive for bedding and edging.

1361 Californica. Rich orange; the true California poppy.....½ oz. 35c; pkt. 5c

1368 Hybrid Mixed. Colors include pink, red, yellow and white.
.....½ oz. 35c; pkt. 5c



Delphinium-Hardy Larkspur.







#### EUPHORBIA "Snow on the Mountain" (Annual)

Height 2 ft. Ornamental foliage plants of bush-like form and branching habit, with clusters of inconspicuous flowers. The leaves are light green, broadly margined with white. 1370 Height 2 ft.

FEVERFEW, see Matricaria, page 52. FORGET-ME-NOT, see Myosotis, page 52. FOUR O'CLOCKS, see Marvel of Peru, page 51. FOXGLOVE, see Digitalis, page 49.

#### GAILLARDIA or Blanket Flower (Annual)

#### GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Perennial)

Height 2 ft. Produced on long strong stems, the flowers are often 3-4 in. across with petals of bronzered or maroon, tipped golden-yellow. They are easily grown in ordinary garden soil, bloom all summer and are invaluable for cutting......Pkt. 10c 1381 Height 2 ft.

#### GERANIUM (Tender Perennial)

#### GEUM (Perennial)

1386 Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 ft. Dwarf tufted plants from which rise tall, graceful stems bearing large double flowers of a striking orange-scarlet. If the old stems are kept cut back, they will bloom throughout the summer......Pkt. 20c

#### GILIA, Blue Thimble Flower (Annual)

1383 Capitata. 2 ft. Erect, bushy plants with fine feathery foliage and globe-shaped flowers of a rich lavender-blue. Good for cutting, as the blooms last well in water.... 40z. 25c; pkt. 10c

#### GODETIA or Satin Flower (Annual)

#### GOMPHRENA, Globe Amaranth (Annual)

Height 18-24 in. Bushy plants with clover-like blossoms of purple-red, yellow, rose and white. Very attractive in winter bouquets. They should be cut before they are fully open. Mixed colors...Pkt. 10c 1390 Height



Helichrysum-Strawflowers.

#### HELICHRYSUM, Everlasting or Strawflower (Annual)

#### HELIOPSIS, Orange Sunflower (Perennial)

1428 Pitcheriana. 3-4 ft. Large golden yellow flowers, 2 in. across, are produced on long stiff stems. Brilliant in the garden and fine for cutting. Blooms all summer.

#### HEUCHERA or Coralbells (Perennial)

#### HOLLYHOCKS, Althea Rosea (Perennial)

#### HUNNEMANNIA or Tulip Poppy (Annual)

1444 Semi-Double Sunlight. Height 18 in. July to September. Flowers are a beautiful clear canary-yellow color, about 3 in. across. Unlike other double flowers, this novelty develops a band of short petals on the outside of the cup, which adds to its size and attractiveness......Pkt. 20c

#### IBERIS, see Candytuft, page 48.



Euphorbia-Snow on the Mountain.



#### GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL (Annual Climber)

1403 Height 15-20 ft. Useful for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits are oddly shaped and beautifully marked and make interesting toys for children. Mixed varieties... ½ oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

#### GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL (Annual)

#### GYPSOPHILA or Baby's Breath (Perennial)

#### GYPSOPHILA (Annual)

Graceful branching plants with clusters of delicate flowers about one-half inch across. Beautiful in bouquets with other flowers.

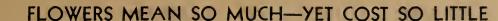
1416 Elegans Grandiflora Alba. 1-2 ft. Largeflowering pure white.....½ oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

1417 Elegans Grandiflora Rosea. 1-2 ft. Beautiful soft pink ......½ oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

HELIANTHUS, see Sunflower, page 54.



Gaillardia and Gypsophila (Baby's Breath).



#### ICE PLANT (Annual)

#### KOCHIA, Summer Cypress (Annual)

#### LARKSPUR, Tall Branching (Annual)

Bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their graceful flower-spikes furnish the finest cut flowers from early summer to frost. They thrive best in a sunny position.

1470 Double Ageratum Blue.
1471 Double Dark Blue.
1472 Double Rose.

1474 Double White.

Pink. 1474 Double White. 1475 Double Mixed.

#### Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium, page 49.



Lunaria-Honesty.

### LATHYRUS, Everlasting Pea (Perennial

Climber)

1480 Latifolius. 6-8 ft. A decorative vine for growing on a trellis or fence. The flowers are borne in large clusters all summer, and are splendid for cutting. Mixed colors: rose, white and crimson. Once established, the roots should not be disturbed.....Pkt. 10c

LEPTOSIPHON (Annual)

LIATRIS, Gay Feather or Blazing Star (Perennial)

Pycnostachya. 4 ft. Thick grass-like foliage and long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers from July to September. Much in demand for cutting purposes as the flowers last long in water. They may also be dried and used in winter bouquets..........Pkt. 20c

#### LUNARIA or Honesty (Biennial)

#### LOBELIA, Crystal Palace (Annual)

#### LUPINS, Hartwegi (Annual)



Kochia-Summer Cypress.

#### LUPINS, Polyphyllus (Perennial)

#### LYCHNIS, Chalcedonica (Perennial)

#### MARVEL OF PERU or Four O'Clock (Annual)

## PERENNIALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Aquilegia, Columbine.
Alyssum, Saxatile
Compactum. Candytuft, Iberis.
Dianthus, Garden

Heuchera, Coralbells.
Iceland Poppy.
Myosotis, Forget-MeNot.
Oriental Poppy.

For Perennial Rock Garden Plants see page 32.

#### ANNUALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

When the perennial rock plants are out of bloom, annuals are needed to complete the season with their bright, showy colors.

Ageratum.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Arctotis.
Candytuft.
Ice Plant.
Lobelia. Marigold, Dwarf.

Nasturtium, Dwarf. Nemesia. Nemophila. Phlox. Portulaca. Verbena. Zinnia, Dwarf Sorts.



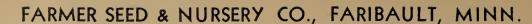
Lathyrus--Perennial Pea.



Lupins.



Lychnis-Jerusalem Cross.





### MARIGOLD, Tagetes (Annual)

MARIGOLD, Tagetes (Annual)

Of easy culture and exceedingly free flowering, Marigolds provide a wealth of color from early summer until frost. The African varieties are tall, and have uniformly large, yellow or orange-colored flowers, while the French are dwarf in growth with beautifully striped and spotted flowers.

Double African Marigolds

1499 Guinea Gold. A distinct new type of graceful pyramidal habit. Plants grow 2-2½ ft. high, and are literally covered with blossoms. The flower is a brilliant orange color; semi-double and loosely ruffled. Its excellent keeping qualities and beautiful golden color make it ideal for cutting. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less pungent in this new sort.

Illustrated in color on page 40.

Illustrated in color on page 40.

1500 Lemon Queen. 30 in. Large double-quilled flowers of lemon yellow.

1501 Prince of Orange. 30 in. Immense double-quilled flowers with ends of petals slightly frilled. Color is a deep golden orange.

1502 Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades from pale yellow to deep orange.

14 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c

French Marigolds 

MATRICARIA, Feverfew (Tender Perennial)

1512 Capensis.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata (Annual)

#### MORNING GLORY, Ipomoea (Annual Climber)

Beautiful vines of luxuriant growth, covered with large, variously lored flowers all summer. Splendid for covering trellises, arbors and porches.

1458 Tall Purple. The old variety with purple flowers.



African Marigold, Prince of Orange.



Climbing Nasturtiums.

MOSS ROSE, see Portulaca, page 53 MOURNING BRIDE, see Scabiosa, page 54

MYOSOTIS or Forget-Me-Not (Perennial)

1375 Height 4-9 in. Plants are of compact habit with large clusters of exquisite clear blue flowers. Flourish in moist shady positions. Require winter protection.

#### NASTURTIUM (Annual)

Furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from early summer to frost. The dwarf sorts are particularly adapted for beds and borders while the tall varieties are serviceable for covering stumps and fences or for trailing over rocks.

1570 New Double Golden Gleam Plants for

Illustrated in color on page 40.

#### NEMESIA (Annual)

## NEMOPHILA, "Baby Blue Eyes"

Height 6 in. Blooms quickly from seed and continuously from spring until frost. Showy bell-shaped flowers in shades of blue, white and violet. Fine for edging and borders. Prefers a moist, partially shaded position.....Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c 1537 Height 6 in.

#### NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco (Annual)

#### NIGELLA, Love-in-a-Mist (Annual)

#### GIANT PANSIES (Perennial)

The seed may be started indoors in February or in a coldframe in March, in carefully pulverized rich soil. Sow seed thinly and cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Transplant to open ground in May.

If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with a mulch of straw, or similar material in fall, and they will endure hard winters with perfect safety.

1626 Giants of California. Flowers of gigantic size and splendid texture in a very



Engelmann's Special Giant.



#### BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS MEAN SO MUCH—YET COST SO LITTLE





Oriental Poppy.

#### PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue (Perennial)

#### PETUNIAS (Annual)

Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil and under the most adverse conditions and bloom continuously throughout the summer until killed by heavy frosts. Seed started in the hotbed in April will produce blooming plants in June.

#### Giant Flowering Varieties

- 1644 Giant Double. For beauty of form and coloring, these surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings produce the finest double flowers. Only a certain percentage of the flowers will be double, but the remainder will be choice single of giant size, some frilled.

  Pkt. 30c
- 1652 Theodosia. The "Queen" of Petunias. Large ruffled flowers of rose-pink with gold throat. An outstanding novelty......Pkt. 30c

- 1658 Star of California. A magnificent new Petunia of the balcony type. Flowers are velvety violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotches. Very effective in window box-

#### Bedding Varieties

For Petunia Plants, see page 26. Have you discovered the "New Hampden" Cut Flower Holder on page 27?

Flowers for Winter Bouquets should be cut just before they are fully open and hung heads downward in small bunches in a well ventilated, dry, shady place. Flowers suitable for drying are: Acroclinium, Gilia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Liatris, Lunaria, Physalis and Statice.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Annual)

#### For Perennial or Hardy Phlox Plants, see page 32. PHYSALIS, Chinese Lantern Plant (Perennial)

### PINKS, see Carnation, Dianthus and Sweet William.

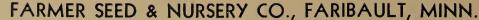
### CALIFORNIA POPPY, see Eschscholtzia, page 49.



Bedding Petunias.



Pink, Rose aud Red Pyrethrum.







1775 Royal Purple.

1777 Finest Mixed.

1776 Lavender.



Salpiglossis are greatly prized for cutting.

#### RICINUS or Castor Oil Plant (Annual)

Red Spire. 6-8 ft. Foliage plants of luxuriant and rapid growth, valuable for backgrounds and screens, producing a rich tropical effect. The leaves are of enormous size, deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color......Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c 1730 Red Spire.

#### SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue (Annual)

1741 Height 2-21/2 ft. Beautiful velvety petunia-

#### SALVIA or Scarlet Sage (Annual)

Handsome summer and autumn-flowering annuals with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing, bedding and cutting. Useful also for window box and pot plants.

1745 Splendens. 2-3 ft. Plants are much branched, with large spikes of bright scarlet flowers produced in profusion during the summer and fall. This is the old favorite bedding variety.

1746 Fireball. 15-18 in. Compact plants with fiery scarlet flowers on massive spikes, erect and stiff; over 200 spikes to a plant is not unusual...... 1/2 oz. 65c; pkt. 10c

#### SAPONARIA, Soapwort (Annual)

1749 Vaccaria Rosea. 2 ft. Produce a profusion of light graceful sprays of satiny-pink flowers. Charming in bouquets combined with other flowers.
.....½ oz. 25c; pkt. 5c

#### SCABIOSA, Pin-cushion Flower (Annual)

Showy in the garden and one of the finest annuals for cutting. Bloom continuously from early summer until frost, in a wide range of rich, beautiful colors. They grow 2 to 3 feet high, with flowers on long slender stems; also known as Mourning Bride.

known as Mourning Bride.

1750 Loveliness. A glorious salmon-rose color.
Delightfully fragrant. Unsurpassed as a cut flower, with long stiff stems. Pkt. 15c
Illustrated in color on page 40.

1751 King of the Blacks. Reddish-black.
1752 Azure Fairy. Delicate lavender-blue.
1753 Shasta. Pure white of enormous size.
1754 Rose. Beautiful rose-pink.
1755 Fiery Scarlet.
1756 Golden Yellow.
1757 Finest Mixed.
Each of the above.... 4 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Perennial)

#### SCARLET RUNNER BEAN see page 3

#### SHASTA DAISY see CHRYSANTHEMUM page 48 SNAPDRAGON see ANTIRRHINUM page 46

SOLANUM, Jerusalem Cherry (Annual)

1768 Compact, bushy house plants with small shiny leaves and many bright orange-scarlet berries. Grows 15-18 inches high, and is easily raised from seed. One of the best pot plants for winter decoration. Also known as Christmas Cherry......Pkt. 10c

STATICE, Sea Lavender (Annual)

1769 Sinuata. 1-2 ft. Suitable for growing in rock gardens and charming when dried for winter bouquets. The flowers are produced in racemes on long, graceful stems. Colors: rose, blue and white; retains its true colors when dried......½ oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

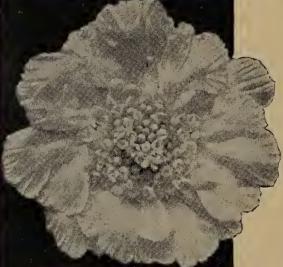
STOCKS, Early Giant Imperial (Annual)

An improved strain of Bismarck. The plants grow 24-30 inches high, and are of robust branching habit, with heavy spikes of bloom. The flowers are double and very fragrant.

Bloom from late July until frost.



Statice Sinuata.



Scabiosa Caucasica,

The seed shells of Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Lathyrus and Morning Glories are very hard, and should be soaked in warm (not hot) water for 24 hours before planting to hasten germina-

tion.

Very fine seeds should be sown evenly and thinly on a carefully prepared seedbed and covered only with a little sifted sand or a very thin layer of peat moss.



Early Giant Imperial Stock.





New Giant Hybrid Verbena, Beauty of Oxford.



Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus).

#### SWEET ROCKET, Dame's Violet (Perennial)

#### SWEET ALYSSUM, see Alyssum page 46 SWEET SULTANS, see Centaurea page 48

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus (Perennial)

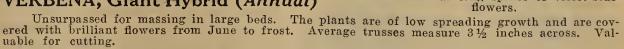
One of our finest hardy garden plants, of easy culture and thriving in any good garden soil. Grow 12 to 18 inches high, with flowers in flat clusters on tall stiff stems.

TRITOMA, Red-Hot Poker (Annual)

1835 Hybrid Mirabilis. 2-3 ft. Also known as Torch Lily or Flame Flower. Produces striking orange-scarlet flower spikes from August until frost. Start seed indoors in March and set plants out in May. The roots may be taken up in late fall and stored like Dahlia roots..Pkt. 15c

#### VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM (Annual)

#### VERBENA, Giant Hybrid (Annual)



Veronica has long spikes of violet-blue

1900 Blue and Purple Shades......Pkt. 10c

1905 Pink and Rose Shades.

1907 Lucifer, Vivid Scarlet.

1908 Giant Hybrid Mixed Verbenas. This mixture includes shades of blue, lavender, purple, yellow, rose and scarlet. Will provide flowers for cutting all summer. 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c

#### VERONICA, Speedwell (Perennial)

1918 Spicata. 18-24 in. Showy plants with glaucous foliage and tall spikes of handsome blue flowers. Bloom in July and August. Beautiful in the garden and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c

### SPENCER SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

The flowers of Spencer Sweet Peas are of immense size, beautifully waved, and usually borne 3-4 on long, substantial stems. The seed should be sown very early in spring (preferably in March) as Sweet Peas thrive best in cool, moist weather. Our leaflet with complete cultural directions will be sent free with order if requested.

#### THE FINEST ORCHID-FLOWERED VARIETIES AND NOVELTIES

1837 BRILLIANT ROSE. Huge flowers of a shining carmine-rose. Very choice and striking.
1838 REFLECTION. The most beautiful clear blue sort. Large flowers of great substance.
1839 MARY PICKFORD. Large waved flowers of cream-pink, suffused salmon. Extra fine.
1840 OLYMPIA. An improved deep rich purple. Enormous flowers of fine form.
1841 WHAT JOY. A new variety with beautiful frilled flowers of a deep, rich cream color.
1842 PINKIE. Deep rose-pink. Three to four large blooms on each stem.
1843 SYBIL HENSHAW. The most brilliant and dazzling scarlet ever introduced.
1844 GOLD CREST. Glistening orange, suffused salmon. Outstanding in every way.
1845 POWERSCOURT. Immense flowers of pure lavender. The best of this color.
1846 FLAMINGO. Glowing geranium red. A shade that compels admiration.
1847 DEL MONTE. Deep salmon-pink. One of the loveliest Sweet Peas grown.
1848 AVALANCHE. Very large pure white flowers of great substance on strong stems.
1849 THE SULTAN. Glossy deep velvety maroon. Large handsome blooms.
1850 MAGNET. Exquisite cream-pink. Lovely combined with Avalanche and Pinkie.

1850 MAGNET. Exquisite cream-pink. Lovely combined with Avalanche and Pinkie.
1851 AMERICA. Striped and flaked brilliant carmine on white ground. Huge flower.
1852 FORTUNE. Immense frilled flowers of a rich dark blue color.
1853 RUDDIGORE. A magnificent vivid scarlet. Of excellent form with long, stout stem.
1854 COLORADO. Bright golden orange. Combines well with What Joy or Gleneagles.

1855 GLENEAGLES. Clear porcelain blue. Flowers of enormous size.
1856 YOUTH. Large white flowers with pink picotee edge.

Each of the above......Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c

Special Offers

One pkt. each of any 5 above named varieties for....40c
One pkt. each of any 10 above named varieties for....75c
One pkt. each of 20 varieties as listed above......\$1,40

1928 EVERLASTINGS. The best strawflowers and other Everlastings in a fine mixture for winter bouquets.....Large pkt. 15c









#### GIANT ZINNIA COLLECTION

Dahlia Flowered Mixed.
Double Mammoth Mixed.
Double Picotee Mixed.
Scabiosa Flowered Mixed. Pkt. Each Quilled Achievement Mixed.

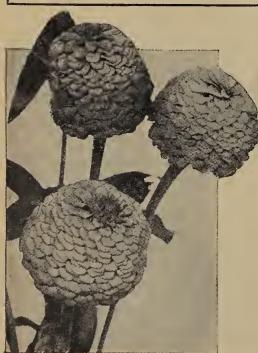
45c ppd,



#### **DWARF ZINNIA COLLECTION**

Liliput or Pompon Mixed. Red Riding Hood. Pumila Picotee Delight Mixed. Mexican Hybrid Mixed. Each

35c ppd.



Liliput or Pompon Zinnia.

### ZINNIAS (Annual)

Gorgeous and showy in the garden, and unexcelled for cutting, Zinnias bloom from early summer until destroyed by frosts. For a brilliant color display they should be grown in large beds and masses. The plants are sturdy, bushy and well branched, and entirely free from insects and fungus.

Culture—Zinnias are not particular as to soil, but prefer a sunny location and plenty of moisture. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, they should be thinned out to stand 12-15 inches apart. If allowed ample room for proper development the flowers will be more completely double.

#### GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The petals are broad and closely imbricated, giving the flower a massive appearance. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high.

1931	SCARLET FLAME. Bright scarlet with a blending of orange	Pkt.	10c
1934	CANARY BIRD. A delicate shade of primrose vellow	Pkt.	10c
1936	DREAM. A beautiful shade of soft lavender turning to purple	Pkt.	10c
1937	ORIOLE. A magnificent orange and gold bicolor	Pkt.	10c
1938	<b>EXQUISITE.</b> Lovely light rose-pink with a darker rose center	Pkt.	10c
1939	CRIMSON MONARCH. Gigantic flowers of a rich crimson	Pkt.	10c
1940	GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED	: pkt.	10c

Collection of 1 pkt. each of above 6 named varieties for.......................50c

#### GIANT DOUBLE MAMMOTH (California Giants)

An improved strain of the old Giant Show type with flowers often measuring 5 inches across. Plants are vigorous and healthy and grow about 3 feet tall.

1960	VIOLET QUEEN. Beautiful deep violet shading to purplePkt.	10c
	DAFFODIL. A new shade. Bright canary yellowPkt.	
	ORANGE KING. A wonderful shade of burnt orangePkt.	
	SALMON QUEEN. Fine salmon rose. A soft delicate shadePkt.	
	GRENADIER. New. A rich glowing deep redPkt.	
1965	GIANT DOUBLE MAMMOTH MIXED	10c

#### **VARIOUS ZINNIAS**

#### **DWARF ZINNIAS**

#### VIOLA CORNUTA, Tufted Pansy (Perennial)

WILD CUCUMBER (Annual Climber)

1925 Echinocystis Lobata. 20 ft. Grows rapidly and is thickly dotted with pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental prickly seed pods......Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c

YUCCA, Adam's Needle (Perennial)
1929 Filamentosa. 3-5 ft. Plants present a striking tropical
appearance with their strong sword-like foliage and tall
spikes of creamy white flowers. Bloom in July. Very effective in the border and rock garden.........Pkt. 10c



Yucca (Adam's Needle).





## HOW TO MAKE A GOOD LAW



#### DEPENDABLE LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

Based on years of experience and recommendations by the Experiment Stations, we offer well balanced mixtures of lawn grasses that will give best possible results for the purposes they are intended. We use only the very highest quality seeds, proven free from noxious weeds, and that will give quickest and most satisfactory results.

#### 30-DAY LAWN GRASS

Our popular Lawn Grass for quick results. This carefully blended mixture contains the finest quick-growing grasses, together with permanent grasses that will establish a luxuriant lawn in 30 to 40 days under normal conditions. It represents the greatest value we have ever been able to give. It is by no means a cheap lawn mixture, but contains high quality Kentucky Blue Grass, White Dutch Clover, English Rye Grass and other quick-growing grasses. Our Special Price: 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid. 25 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

#### GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS

#### A Most Popular High Quality Mixture

Our best all around lawn grass mixture, for general use. It contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply, and withstands severe drought. This consists chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover, and is being sold by leading department stores with wonderful success. Price: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$22.00.

#### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots. It withstands hard wear remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Sow as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks. Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

#### LAWN FERTILIZERS

A healthy lawn makes sufficient growth to require cutting every 5 to 7 days. A lesser growth indicates need of fertilizer.

We recommend above all "WEDO" for combined fertilizing and weed control qualities. (See page 72.) Price: 25 lbs. \$1.65, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$4.75, not prepaid.

"SACCO" likewise, a most dependable all around fertilizer. (See page 72.) Special circular free. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.40, 50 lbs. \$2.35, 100 lbs. \$3.95, not prepaid.

## ANY LAWN PESTS? ANTS— MOLES?

Ants may be easily controlled by using "Cyanogas." It comes in a special container with spout to eject the powder into the ant hole—a heavy gas is formed which permeates the entire nest and destroys the colony.

For moles, pump "Cyanogas" into runways with a duster. Ask for special descriptive circular. (See page 71.) Price: Cyanogas—small can 40c.

#### SHADY NOOK MIXTURE

A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn, or filling in barren places under trees, etc. Contains some of the best creeping grasses to build up a permanent sod. Price: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$5.50.

#### MT. VERNON MIXTURE

Our special formula for those who want the very finest lawn obtainable, at a reasonable seed cost. This super quality product for the discriminating home owner contains Creeping Bent, Poa Trivialis and other high priced grasses. It will produce a lawn which will be a source of genuine pride and pleasure to the owner for years to come. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$32.00.

#### CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a fine dense firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawn, terraces, and putting greens on golf courses because it makes a compact sod due to its spreading habit. It makes rapid growth in a year, crowding out other grasses. Our seed is the famous "Coos County" strain, true to name and of finest quality. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Price: Lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.50, prepaid.

#### WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn-out pastures. Price: ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Preparation of the Soil. This work must be done thoroughly as the lawn is to be permanent. The soil should be spaded to a depth of one foot, removing all stones and roughage. Large plots may be plowed and harrowed. A fine seed bed is essential.

fine seed bed is essential.

Fertilizing. After the plot has been spaded, apply a three to six inch coating of peat moss and a good commercial fertilizer, such as Sacco (see page 72), allowing 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet. Respade, mixing thoroughly with the soil. Barnyard fertilizer may be used in place of commercial fertilizer, but as it carries seeds of weeds and coarse grasses that grow with the Grass Seed, and are difficult to eradicate, we advise using commercial fertilizer.

cate, we advise using commercial fertilizer.

Seeding. Grass Seed may be sown any time, but early spring sowing before the hot dry weather sets in, is best. Sow the seed on a quiet day, and broadcast two ways—using one lb. of seed for every 200 to 250 square feet—80 to 100 lbs. per acre. If possible, sow shortly before a rain. By sowing half the seed one way, and the other half the other way, a uniform, even stand is assured. Harrow or rake the ground carefully to cover the seed and follow with a roller to pack the soil. Water thoroughly and regularly in the evenings, until the sod is fairly well established. Sprinkling at random is worse than no water at all.

#### FREE BOOKLET ON LAWNS

We have just prepared a special booklet every lawn owner will want. It tells all about building a new lawn, preparing the seed bed, what to sow, maintenance and care, improving an old lawn, Bent lawns, how to control lawn pests, etc. We send it free with every order, if requested, or you may have a copy by writing for it, inclosing postage. ing postage.



Easily and quickly applied, without injury to grass or other desirable vegetation. One application is usually sufficient. A \$1.00 bottle is enough for the average lawn—sent complete with applicator—ready to use, no mixing, no fixing, no sprayer—nothing else to buy.

WEED-TOX cannot be sent by parcel post
-\$1.00 per bottle by express, not prepaid. If
you want it sent by prepaid express, send 35c

#### LAWN AND GARDEN NOVELTIES



Put life into your landscape planting, perennial borders, or out-door living room with these unique gay colored novelties. out-door living room with these unique gay colored novelties. Made of finest quality ¾-inch pine, highly finished with three coats of paint and weather-proof varnish. A 6-inch steel peg at the bottom holds the subject firmly in the soil. These are new, novel and attractive. They make excellent gifts and will last for years. last for years.



#### GROWN ALFALFA HARDY NORTHERN



A large Alfalfa Seed crop was produced in 1933. Much seed was grown in southern sections of the United States where winter hardiness is not a necessity. We have always urged the farmers in the northern areas of the country to plant northern Alfalfa Seed which they know is adapted to their requirements. We cannot too strong-

ly emphasize the importance of knowing where your Alfalfa and other grass seeds are grown. The United States Seed Verification Service gives to the buyer of Alfalfa Seed proper assurance that such seed was produced where stated on the verified origin seed certificate attached to each bag. This service was inaugurated by the government

when it was found that unscrupulous seed dealers were substituting strains that were non-hardy or otherwise unadapted, in place of those that were entirely adapted to the colder sections of the country.

The government has authorized seedsmen who meet with the prescribed regulations to be verified origin dealers. We have quali-

fied as such and any Alfalfa that we send you will be sealed and tagged, either with United States Verified Origin Certificates or with a Certificate of the authorities in which state the seed is grown. Look for the Verified Origin Seed Tag or an authorized state tag on every bag.



### GRIMM ALFALFA

GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa was introduced by Wendelin Grimm in Carver County, Minnesota. It is a very hardy, time-tried variety, and has been tested thoroughly throughout the United States, in many foreign countries and Canada. It has many lateral or branching roots which are not found in Common Alfalfas, and has large spreading crowns. It appears to grow better where WHICH GRIMM ALFALFA

SHALL I BUY

The hardiest strains of Grimm Alfalfa are produced in Minnesota, Dakotas, Montana and Idaho. Seed grown in any of these sections, is very hardy. Since Minnesota is the home of Grimm Alfalfa, many prefer this seed, but as it is only grown in limited quantities, there is a hardpan subsoil to contend with than many other varieties. The root system undoubtedly plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling that we have lateral to be plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling trootwill beaving, freezing and thawing, better than varieties having only a single taproot. The blossoms of Grimm Alfalfa are produced in Minnesota, Dakotas, Montana and Idaho. Seed grown in any of these sections, is very hardy. Since Minnesota is the home of Grimm Alfalfa, many prefer this seed, but as it is only grown in limited quantities, there is a hardpan subsoil to contend with than many orther varieties. The root system undoubtedly plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling tree byle plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling that we have special states to twith stand soil heaving, freezing and thawing, better than varieties. The root system undoubtedly plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling tity to withstand soil heaving, freezing and thawing, better than varieties. The root system undoubtedly plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling tree from Alfalfa are produced there were deligated from white and yellow to deep purple.

STATE SEALED GRIMM

This refers to Grimm Alfalfa See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

GROWERS AFFIDAVIT GRIMM

Not for Sale in Minnesota and Wisconsin or of the seed graded and sealed by state a

results.

This refers to genuine Grimm Alfalfa which traces back to registered fields but which has not been state inspected and sealed. It is covered by a grower's affidavit showing it is true Grimm Alfalfa, and we know that it is dependable. Sale prohibited by law in Minnesota and Wisconsin in order to eliminate dishonest sellers of seed. Price: Per lb. 40c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

### COSSACK ALFALFA

State Registered and Certified Grower's Affidavit Strains. Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station some years ago. This strain, under observance for five years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winterkilled, was proven to be absolutely hardy.

In recent years, the demand for Cossack has been increasing and there never has been sufficient seed to take care of all requirements.

Cossack Alfalfa produces a somewhat finer hay than many of the other varieties and is equally as hardy as Grimm.

Cossack Alfalfa seems to withstand intense cold, heat and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm, have a great range of colors, white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. We advise sowing 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Per lb. 45c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

F. S. & N. Co. Feb. 1, 1933.

In 1931, I bought some Alfalfa Seed from you, to seed 10 acres to kill off thistles. The seed turned the trick fine and I had about 33 tons of hay last year and no thistles.

Mankato, Minn.

A. G. Bierbauer.

#### COMMON ALFALFA HARDY

#### DAKOTA NO. 12

This is the most commonly grown variety of Dry Land Alfalfa since it has given the best of results on all types of soil and under all climatic conditions. Our seed stocks come from fields that have been in Alfalfa 25 to 30 years or more and the plants which endure the extremes of hot summers and severe winters and dry, high altitudes are thoroughly hardy. Only a fair crop of seed of this variety was harvested because of the dry season and consequently, there will not be an oversupply. As Dakota No. 12 is always in great demand, we suggest placing your orders as early as possible. The performance of this variety has made it extremely popular in southern Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and other states in the mid-west and east. While hardiness is not such a great factor in the southern states, Dakota No. 12 is in demand as it is a producer of a large tonnage of hay. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid. See Blue Figure Price List. Price List.

### MONTANA COMMON

This strain resembles Dakota No. 12 in hardiness, yields and quality of hay. The climatic conditions under which it is grown are as severe as any found in this country and consequently only those plants that are hardy have been able to survive. We offer you seed from fields that have been established for many years and we can recommend this variety for Northwest conditions. Price: 35c per lb., postpaid.

### NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA

This is a strain of Alfalfa which can be depended upon for the production of large crops of hay or pasture and has proven to be well adapted in the northern part of the country, especially where there is a good snow protection during the winter. Throughout the Corn Belt states there is a very large demand for this variety since it yields a large tonnage of hay. Our seed is grown in Montana and South Dakota. Price: Lb. 35c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

### VARIEGATED ALFALFA

For Sale in All States.

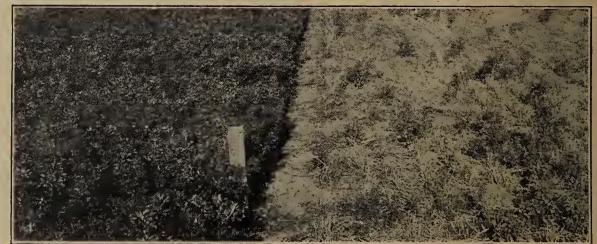
Variegated Alfalfa is of a type very similar to Grimm with blossoms having a color range of white, yellow and purple. It is thought by many to be of the same origin as Grimm but no definite records of the origin were kept so it cannot be definitely stated from what variety it came. It has shown itself to be completely hardy in the most severe climate of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana and can be recommended as being very desirable for seeding in any part of northern United States where winter hardiness is essential. Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities of Alfalfa postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

We offer two valuable booklets, entitled, "Alfalfa in the Northwest," and "Alfalfa for Feed, Seed, and Fertility"—either one free with your order.

### Alfalfa Pays Best of All Crops

- Alfalfa is easier to start than clover.
- It withstands drought because of its long penetrating roots.
- It is the most nutritious hay for livestock. Feed with corn or grain for balanced ration.
- It makes dairying pay better.
- It also makes good green feed for poultry.
- It is the best of all soil builders.
- It exterminates weeds, by crowding them out.
- Good alfalfa seed brings a good price.
- It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa caten by the



Hardy Grimm on the left; non-hardy seed on the right.



### CLOVERS ENRICH THE GROWER AS WELL AS THE LAND



### What To Do with the Acres Taken from Production



Master Farmer

In the Agricultural Adjustment Program the government has contracted for forty million acres of land to be removed from the production of wheat, corn, tobacco and cotton. Most of these acres will be devoted to pasture, meadow crops and soil improvement crops.

The following practices are among those approved by the government:

1. Plant as a permanent pasture such grasses as Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard

Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Sweet Clover, seeded alone or in proper mixtures.

Plant to meadow crops such as Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa.

Plant soil improvement crops to be plowed under, such as Soy Beans, Vetch, Rye, Field Peas, Sweet Clover and other cover and green manuring crops.

There is a great need for more acres of hay, pasture and soil improvement crops, and those kinds that we list are recommended by experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture.

We urge you to buy only high quality seeds, for you then can be assured of the very best results.

With so many additional acres being planted to hay and pasture crops, there is likely to be a shortage of some of the varieties. In order to be certain that you will have



Master Farmer Seeds.

sufficient seed to take care of your acreage, place your order without delay. A down payment will hold the seed until wanted and the balance can be sent at shipping time. The "Master Farmer" trade-mark assures you of the very finest seeds obtainable. Insist on this "Master Farmer" Brand when you buy your seeds.

## MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED

There is much complaint of worn-out soils, weeds and unprofitable crops coming from those who secured bountiful yields and satisfactory profits when the land was new. Those who have used Clover regularly in the cropping system have no such complaints. Some kind of Clovers may be grown in practically every part of the United States. They have beneficial action on the soil and may be seeded with practically all kinds of grains. Clovers also serve as outstanding hay and pasture crops.

Clovers are an important factor in soil renovation through maintaining or increasing in the soil the supply of vegetable matter and the supply of nitrogen.

Clovers have a heavier root system that leaves vegetable matter and fertility in the soil when it dies or when plowed under. Clover should be cut for hay as soon as the first blossoms begin to turn brown. This will result in the greatest yield of palatable hay.

#### MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover fits better into crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase the yield of succeeding crops, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, before it comes into full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed or turned under, to fertilize

Red Clover is a biennial which means that it will grow for two seasons only and then must be reseeded. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acidity and is better for general northwest conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle but is not quite so good for horses.

Sow Red Clover at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre with small grain or flax. Use about one-half or two-thirds of a normal seeding of grain or flax so as not to smother the clover. We use a clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills and cover it lightly with a harrow. Price: Lb. 35c, post-paid. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover has the same soil-building properties as Red Clover, storing nitrogen in the soil, thereby increasing the yields of succeeding grain and corn crops from 25 to 50%. It is a true hardy perennial, with fiber instead of tap roots, and is not injured by thawing and freezing.

freezing.

Alsike can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover or alfalfa will not grow. It can be sown on heavy, wet, or low soil that sometimes becomes waterlogged, and also endures drought well.

It makes better hav than Red Clover because

It makes better hay than Red Clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. Its feeding value is nearly equal to that of alfalfa. It makes very fine pasture, as it is extremely handy

makes very fine pasture, as it is extrcmely hardy.

The seed of Alsike is very fine, therefore, only 7 or 8 pounds per acre are required. As a seed crop, it is often more profitable than Red Clover. It is cut for seed when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

Alsike Clover has its place in the crop rotation the same as Red Clover and for best results is usually reseeded at the end of two years' growth. Price: Lb. 35c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fail. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 35c, postpaid.

See Blue Figure Price List for Quotations on All Farm Seeds.

#### WHITE CLOVER

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loose and dry. For lawn's sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### TEST YOUR OWN SOIL WITH SOILTEX

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If it contains acid, you cannot expect a good stand. To correct acid soil condition, crushed lime rock may be spread on the land, at the rate of 1½ to 4 tons per acre.



tural colleges, by county agents, farmers. Price: \$1.00, postpaid.

SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.

SOILTEX outfits are SOILTEX enables you

100 tests.
SOILTEX outfits are being used in agriculextension workers, and



Clovers Enrich the Grower as Well as the Land. -(Courtesy International Harvester Co.)





## SWEET CLOVER



#### USES FOR SWEET CLOVER

Hay and Pasture.

Hay and Pasture.

Sweet Clover is now a leading crop in the United States. The acreage has steadily increased to the point where every progressive farmer has a portion of his land devoted to this valuable crop. As a true biennial legume, it fits in with any crop rotation, the same as Red Clover, besides yielding a very large return of hay and pasture. Sweet Clover is second only to Alfalfa. It may grow one to three feet high the first season and may be clipped for hay, or pasture lightly if it makes a good growth. During the second year it grows very dense and rapidly and if it is to be cut for hay, this should be done early in the season, before the blossoms appear and the stems become woody.

Cut Sweet Clover six to eight inches above the ground to avoid damaging the plants. Allow the hay to wilt a few hours after cutting, then place upright in small cocks until it is dry enough to stack. Handle carefully to prevent shattering of leaves. Sweet Clover has a great feeding value, containing about 68% protein, compared to Alfalfa having 70% and Red Clover 46%. One acre furnishes sufficient pasture for two to four cows throughout the season. Cattle rarely bloat on it.

As a Soil Builder.

#### As a Soil Builder.

As a Soil Builder.

Sweet Clover is a necessity for livestock, especially dairy stock. It grows on clay, sandy, alkaline or gumbo soils. It prevents drifting of shifting, sandy soil. A hardpan subsoil is loosened by the heavy penetrating roots, allowing the necessary aeration and depositing large quantities of humus and nitrogen. Sweet Clover is a rank, dense grower, of great value in exterminating weeds such as Quack Grass, Thistle, etc. It puts the land in shape for Alfalfa and other crops by holding the weeds in check and adding fertility.

Use 15 lbs. of scarified seed per acre with a nurse crop of one-half the usual seeding of oats or wheat, or sow in the spring on fall sown wheat or rye. Flax also may be seeded, using about 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. Firm the seed bed well after planting to aid germination. It is absolutely necessary that Sweet Clover be inoculated with Nitragin or Master Farmer Inoculated, unless the field previously has been inoculated.

#### WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This makes the rankest, tallest growth of any clover, producing the biggest hay crops and most luxuriant pastures. Because of its dense growth and the great size of its root system, it is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It is the best crop to grow to prepare the ground for a stand of alfalfa.

The plant looks much like alfalfa, especially when young, but the leaves are not quite as smooth, and taste slightly bitter. It forms a main stem from which the side branches grow, while in alfalfa the crown sends up numerous shoots. It makes even better pasture for cattle than alfalfa because they do not bloat on it.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is cheaper to grow than alfalfa and fits perfectly into any crop rotation.

Our seed is of fine quality, free from foul weed seeds, and of highest germination. Price: Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

Grundy County Sweet Clover is preferred by many farmers since it does not grow quite as tall as the common White Blossom variety and it produces finer stems and a greater number of leaves, making it better adapted for hay pur-

of leaves, making it better adapted for hay purposes.

It matures earlier so that the hay crop can be cut before the small grain is harvested.

It produces a seed crop earlier than other varieties and this is an advantage in many localities that are subjected to early frosts. The hay cures more rapidly than the common tall variety and is very palatable.

Grundy County Sweet Clover makes an excellent pasture but it does not last as late in the season as the common tall variety. Price:

Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

## YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This variety is dwarfer, finer and more spreading than the white. It makes a very fine quality hay and pasture. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is 10 to 15 days earlier in maturing its seed, and where seasons are very short or unfavorable, there is a decided advantage in sowing this

It can be cut for hay very early, and close to the ground, whereas the white must be cut high. It is also excellent for bees supplementing the use of the white variety, and extending the season, on account of its earliness. Price: Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, ppd. See Blue Figure List.

#### HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

Hubam has come rapidly to the front as an emergency pasture and hay crop to be sown in seasons where drought, freezing injury or other adverse conditions have wiped out pastures and meadows, leaving the farmers without any definite hay prospects. Hubam is a rapid grower and once it is well established can be pastured as you would pasture the biennial varieties of Sweet Clover.

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the Corn Belt section. It grows from 3 to 7 ft. high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay per acre, cut just before blossoming time. It grows on any good non-acid soil, and should be sown the same as other sweet clovers. Hubam will produce a seed crop in this latitude, in a long, favorable growing season. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

"Sweet Clover—The Sweetheart of the Northwest," is the title of an interesting and valuable booklet published by the International Harvester Co. Sent free with orders for Sweet Clover upon request.

F. S. & N. Co.

Please rush out this order for Alfalfa Seed. The 200 pounds are for Henry Wachter, manager of the Status Stock Company, Toppenish, Washington. Mr. Wachter was so impressed with my field of Minnesota Grimm, from seed purchased of you, that he is going to give it a trial. Last winter more than 60 acres of the Alfalfa winter killed, but the Grimm came through in fine condition.

A. E. Fisk.



Leads in High Germ Count. Dated—Fresh Each Year.

### INOCULATOR PRICES.

When ordering, always specify kind of seed

mon or mor-ing, armay	o proces
Alfalfa, All Clovers Size Retail	Soy Be Lespe
½ bu\$0.35 1 bu65	Size
2½ bu 1.40	1 bu. 2 bu.
Peas, Vetch, Beans,	5 bu.
Austrian Winter Peas Size Retail	10 bu.
½ bu\$0.35	Garde
1 bu50 *1% bu80	for S
5 bu 2.25 *''100·lb. size.''	Inocul
100-10, Size.	to

Packed only for Vetch and Aust. Pea

eans, Cow Peas deza (Hulled) Retail

....\$0.35 2.45

NITRAGIN Peas, Beans, weet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed. Price 25c

#### INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES

#### (Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soy Beans and Vetch)

(Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soy Beans and Vetch)

All legumes should be inoculated to be assured of best results. They draw nitrogen from the air which is the chief plant food and deposit it in the small nodules on the roots of the plants. Thus nitrogen is stored up in the soil, enriching it and stimulating the growth of the plants. The inoculated seed produces heavy clusters of nodules.

Nitragin and Master Farmer Inoculator are the two outstanding inoculants. They are put up in cans of convenient size bearing the date of packing. To those who want the original legume inoculator and wish to be assured of the finest quality, we recommend Nitragin. We also offer Master Farmer Inoculator, which is the same high quality inoculator, far better than most inoculators on the market and yet it sells in competition with the cheaper products. Whether you use Nitragin or Master Farmer Inoculator, you will have excellent results. When ordering, always state what kind of seed you want to inoculate.

#### MASTER FARMER INOCULATOR

Billions of Live Bacteria will stimulate plant growth if you use Master Farmer Inoculator.

Costs less than other inoculants—but is backed by the "Master Farmer" quality guarantee. Don't take a chance—inoculate all legumes.

#### **PRICES**

When ordering, always specify kind of seed.

Siz	α.	Price	Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Lespedeza
1/2	bu.	 \$0.35	Size Price 1 bu \$0.35
1	bu.	 50	2 bu
$2\frac{1}{2}$	bu.	 1.00	5 bu 1.00





## HARDY GRASSES

## REED CANARY GRASS—CERTIFIED (Phalaris arundinacea) The Peat and Swamp Land Wonder Grass

There is a reason for the great and Swamp Reed Canary Grass. It has reclaimed many worthless swamps and is making real profits for hundreds of farmers. It is especially adapted to boggy soils, swamps and marshes. Reed Canary is not a new grass, but has been grown in central Minnesota for about 30 years.

#### Six to Ten Tons of Hay Per Acre

Such yields are not unusual. The hay has high feeding value and is eagerly consumed by all livestock. One acre will pasture three to four dairy cows throughout the season. The great demand for Reed Canary Grass Seed also is a source of a fine profit.

#### A Hardy Perennial Grass

Reed Canary Grass is a perennial and will thrive until broken up. The plants are cold resistant—both as seedlings and in the mature stages. Reed Canary Grass is not a dangerous grass like Quack, but can be easily controlled by plowing. This grass grows rapidly, beginning early in the spring. The heads appear about the first week in June and are ripe about four weeks later. Leaves are broad, light green in color, and the plants ofteu grow five to six feet in height. The underground stems rapidly form a tough sod that will hold up hay-making machinery without difficulty.

#### How To Grow the Crop

Prepare a good seed bed, for it will take less seed and make a better stand. If possible, plow in the fall which allows early seeding in the spring. The seed will germinate in water, but if covered by soil underneath the water, it will not grow until the water has drained off.

#### Rate of Seeding

Rate of Seeding

Sow the seed in the spring as early as possible so that the seedlings may become well established before the weeds begin to grow. On very weedy land, seed the last week in June or the first week in July, discing your land up to this time in order to kill the weeds. Seeding may also be done in August or in October if there is any difficulty in getting onto your land in the spring. The seed should be sown at the following rate—broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre; drilled, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 16 to 18-inch rows. Use a packer on peat after seeding.

Reed Canary Grass will produce an abundance of pasture from early spring until fall. It should be kept grazed very close except in the fall. For hay, cut as soon as the heads begin to appear as the grass contains the highest feeding value and is finest at this stage. Two or three crops of hay and some fall pasture may be obtained by such a practice. Price: Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid. See Blue Figure List.



Reed Canary Grass as It Grows in Minn.

#### WHAT THE GROWERS SAY

Georgo Boucher, Waseca County, Minnesota, who has 100 acres of the crop, says: "I can graze a minimum of three or more cattle per acre on Reed Canary where formerly I had grazed one head on five acres of native wet land hay. When the crop is cut for hay it yields at least 4 tons per acre, 2 tons each in June and September, and in rainy seasons, three cuttings may be made.

rainy seasons, three cuttings may be made.

"Where seed production is desired, I harvest the seed about the first of July and the hay crop immediately afterward. The second growth may be pastured or reserved for another crop of hay. Reed Canary Grass makes the earliest grazing of any grass."

J. W. Hallmichel of Blue Earth County, states that on a six-acre piece of swamp land he cut 27 tons of hay the following spring after planting—50 tons of hay from the first crop this past season and 30 tons from the second crop, in addition to 1,200 lbs of seed

Ray Kruse, another Blue Earth County farmer, sowed 5 acres—this year he harvested 15 tons from one cutting—had 100 lbs. of seed per acre, and plans to put in a total of 22 acres.

Leo Kruse, a brother, also of Blue Earth County, sowed 20 acres in August a year ago. It did not show up on account of being under water for three months in the springtime. Late in July, however, he had a fine crop of hay and 900 lbs. of seed. He now has eight stacks of hay, estimated at 50 tons, besides a big barn full.

#### TIMOTHY

A hardy, perennial resistant to both cold and drought—it is best adapted for sowing with Clovers which supply nitrogen to the soil and increase the vigor of the Timothy. It may also be sown with grains as a nurse crop. The soil must be well pulverized and the seed slightly covered, Do not cut too early or pasture too late in the fall after the hay is cut. Timothy produces 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre and should be cut at flowering time. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre alone; with Clover, 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Price: Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This famous grass does well almost everywhere on soil that is fairly rich, moist and moderately well drained. For best results, there should be lime present in the soil. Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years as the plants spread from underground roots and it rarely needs reseeding. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks. When sown alone use 35 to 40 pounds per acre. Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

#### **BROMUS INERMIS**

Bromus is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong, creeping roots which makes excellent hay and pasture on poor, dry soil or on moist, low ground that is flooded at times. It may be sown on hillsides, terraces and levees to keep the soil from being washed away. It makes an early growth, two to three weeks before any other grass, and remains green until November. It will stand close cropping.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, yielding large crops of palatable hay, 2 to 4 tons per acre. Cut for hay when in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop.

Sow at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds per acre with one-half the usual quantity of small grain. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

#### **MEADOW FESCUE**

This hardy western grass stands more abuse than Timothy and other grasses and will stand close cropping, drought and unfavorable soil conditions. Meadow Fescue grows two to three feet high and produces a very leafy undergrowth. In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

See Blue Figure Price List for quantity prices.



After Harvesting Seed, a Hay Crop Can Be Cut Immediately.

This grass is well adapted for pastures, meadows and lawn, as it endures close cropping and makes a dense, leafy undergrowth. It thrives almost everywhere but grows best in moderately rich soil. Domestic Rye Grass does better on moist soil, sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1,25, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a fine, dense, firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawns, terraces, and putting greens on golf courses because it makes a compact sod due to its spreading habit. It makes rapid growth in a year, crowding out other grasses. Our seed is true to name and of finest quality. Sow 3 to 4 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Price: Lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.50, postpaid. See Blue Figure List.

#### **RED TOP**

A hardy, perenuial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 feet high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

#### WARNING-CHEAP SEED PRICES

The following warning appears in the Jan-ry issue of "Successful Farming"—it uary issue of "Successful Farming may save farmers a lot of grief to read and

heed it.

'Warning has been issued from the Oklahoma A. & M. College against the purchase of cheap Farm Seeds this

winter.

'Cheap seeds may be very costly because germination will be low, varieties impure and not adapted to local conditions and the seed is likely to contain noxious weeds. Also avoid "Wonder" Seeds advertised at fabulous prices.

'Warning comes from several states of the possible shortage of Grass Seeds because of the Corn, Wheat and Cotton reduction program."

because of the Corn, Wheat and Cotton reduction program."
Don't be misled by bargain prices and statements offering Farm Seeds at unusually low prices. Invariably such seeds are the most costly in the end. Make sure you know what you are sowing, by submitting samples to your Experiment Station for analysis. "Master Farmer" Seeds are your best guarantee and crop insurance.





## PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES



Many Tons of Palatable Hay, Good for All Livestock, Were Produced from This Timothy and Alsike Meadow.

#### PASTURES ARE PROFITABLE

Pastures furnish not only one-half of the total feed for animals, but

Pastures furnish not only one-half of the total feed for animals, but the only really cheap feed.

The better management and improvement of pastures is one of the most important needs of American agriculture. Well-planned and properly-managed pastures not only provide a large amount of nutrition for livestock, but also serve to keep down weeds.

By the use of pastures, animals harvest their own feed, chores are reduced, the manure is left on the land, animals have a better choice of feed, and gains are cheaper.

All classes of livestock do well on pastures which are very important to the health of these animals and economy of production. Combinations or mixtures of suitable pasture plants are generally more desirable than one kind of plant seeded alone. The mixture affords variety, adds palatability and often increases the production per acre. A single grass or legume may fail to make a good stand when others catch well. Very frequently gaps or open places are filled up by a mixture. It is considered very important to include both grasses and legumes in pasture and meadow mixtures.

### TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE **MIXTURE**

#### Permanent and Productive

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture as both grasses are perennials.

- 2. It may be grown on slightly acid soil where Red, Sweet Clover or Alfalfa do not thrive.
- 3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
- 4. More tons per acre can be produced.
- Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsike and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
- 6. All classes of livestock like the hay.
- 7. Good returns may be expected on uplands as well as lowlands.
- Timothy and Alsike mixed will produce more feed per acre than if two separate fields of Timothy and Alsike were grown for hay and mixed.
- 9. More seed is produced per acre than from two separate fields of Timothy and Alsike. This allows us to make a lower seed price to the farmer than if he bought Timothy and Alsike seed separately and mixed them.

We offer two mixtures of Timothy and Alsike. One contains 20% to 25% Alsike, and is a very popular mixture, grown to a great extent. For those who wish a larger percentage of Alsike, we supply a mixture having 30% to 35% Alsike. This mixture is becoming increasingly popular and we believe that from now on it will be in as big demand as the 20% to 25% mixture. Sow about 12 lbs. of either mixture to the acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

Feb. 18, 1933.

What I like about your catalog is the various ideas and suggestions for varieties to plant to prolong the season. It means a great deal to people that cannot experiment with different vegetables until they find the suitable seeds.

Effic M. Pougth, P. 1

Effie M. Ponath, R. 1.

### ALL SEASON PASTURE AND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MEADOW MIXTURE

For all soils except low, wet ground. We offer this special pasture and meadow mixture designed to supply hay or grazing throughout the entire season. This mixture is made up of hardy, strong-rooted grasses and clovers and will resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and hot, dry summers; also endures close pasturing.

close pasturing.

Pasture and hay lands, when used for feeding livestock, have shown more profits than most other kinds of crops. In the government program to curtail production of grains and corn, pasture and hay combinations are recommended to be planted on those acres which otherwise would be idle. In the past there has always been a shortage of high quality hay in many sections of the country and it will be many years before an oversupply can be produced.

This All Season Mixture includes Kentucky

This All Season Mixture includes Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike, Red Clover, Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, and Domestic Rye Grass in proper proportions. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. for \$2.00. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

### MIXTURE FOR LOW WET **GROUNDS**

For land that is occasionally overflowed. This pasture and meadow mixture contains grasses that withstand overflowing of the land without being drowned out. The following mixture has proved most satisfactory for this purpose: Red Top, Timothy, Alsike, Brome Grass, Domestic Rye Grass and Reed Canary Grass, mixed in the proper proportions. After a few seasons, the Red Top, Brome Grass and Reed Canary Grass will predominate, giving you a permanent pasture or meadow that will yield many tons of hay having high feeding value.

Where a single grass is preferred, we would recommend Reed Canary Grass. (See page 61.)

Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. For top seeding, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. for \$2.00. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities. For land that is occasionally overflowed. This

"VIKING" BABY CHICKS

Blood tested, finest breeds. Send for descriptive catalog, fair play guarantee and low prices. These chicks are different—learn why.

## MIXTURE

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa. Red Clover. Alsike Clover. Sweet Clover. Meadow Fescue.
Domestic Rye Grass.
Bromus Inermis. Timothy.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

### ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

ONE ACRE ENOUGH FOR 40 SPRING PIGS OR 20 OLDER HOGS

This mixture was put up to meet the dcmand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off. Our balanced ration mixture consists of the following in the right proportions:

Amber Cane.

Rve.

Amber Cane. Vetches. Field Peas. Barley.

Rye.
Oats.
Dwarf Essex Rape.
Sudan Grass.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

List.

We offer free, if requested, with an order for Pasture and Meadow Mixtures of \$2.00 or more, the valuable booklet entitled, "Our Pastures—They Deserve Better Care," Published by the International Harvester Co.





## QUALITY SEED GRAIN



Ceres Made the Greatest Yields and Biggest Profits of Any Variety in Southern Minnesota.



#### NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN GRAIN BREEDING

From year to year we have endeavored to supply you with proven varieties of seed grains. We have advised you to buy with confidence, feeling sure that you would benefit greatly. From the many letters coiming to us daily, we feel that we have not overrated any variety. It is a pleasure to know that our customers, old and new, are finding complete satisfaction and we can therefore present our offerings this season knowing that they will be just as acceptable.

On the following pages some of the outstanding varieties listed are Hope and Marquillo Wheats; Glabron, Velvet and Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38 Barleys; Anthony, Minrus, and Iogold Rust Resistant Oats. These varieties will be in great demand because they have been especially bred to meet adverse conditions as well as to take advantage of good growing conditions. A down payment will hold seed until wanted. Balance when shipping instructions are given.



Master Farmer Seeds.

Master Farmer Seeds.

#### HOPE WHEAT

Since its introduction, Hope Wheat has spread rapidly throughout the spring wheat section. It is the one variety that combines the highest resistance to black stem rust with resistance to smut, root rot, scab and other diseases. What the farmer wants is a wheat that will give good returns every year, and Hope comes nearest being that variety. Until other varieties are proven superior, we recommend growing Hope in the general areas affected by rust, smut and drought.

Hope Wheat is the result of a cross between Emmer (Speltz) and Marquis made by Edgar S. McFadden, a South Dakota plant breeder. It combines the desirable qualities of the Emmer parent, namely flexible straw, resistance to drought, heat, black stem rust and smut, it resists shattering by wind and hail and is well adapted for combine harvesting which appears to be the coming method of harvesting grain in the Northwest. From the Marquis parent it gets its high milling quality as well as many of its plant characteristics.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

### CERES WHEAT

Rust Resistant

Ceres is a hard, red spring wheat developed by the North Dakota Experiment Station. It is a bearded variety quite resistant to rust and an excellent yielder. It has a very good milling quality and is especially recommended for the whole spring wheat section. Ceres Wheat has been grown for a number of seasons and has produced yields from 30 to 45 bushels or more per acre. The plants grow uniformly, and under normal conditions will produce three to four plump kernels in each spikelet. Ceres was the first rust resistant variety put on the market.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

#### MARQUIS WHEAT

This has been the standard spring wheat variety grown throughout the Northwest for over fifteen years. It is an excellent yielder in seasons when there is no black stem rust. The milling and baking qualities are very fine and it ripens along with other early grains.

#### MARQUILLO WHEAT

MARQUILLO WHEAT

Marquillo Wheat is the result of a cross between Marquis and Iumillo, a rust resistant Durum Wheat, and was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is a hard, red spring wheat and is beardless and very rust resistant. It resembles Marquis in appearance and has a good yielding ability, and is especially well adapted to the spring wheat sections of the Northwest. Unlike Hope Wheat, it is not resistant to smut and therefore should be treated before seeding. The milling quality is good and the protein content about the same as Marquis. As it is beardless, it has met with favor in sections that have been used to beardless types.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

MINTURKI WINTER WHEAT

MINTURKI WINTER WHEAT

Minturki is the outstanding winter wheat variety grown in the states where winter hardiness is a major factor. There is no other variety grown that is any hardier. Minturki is a heavy yielding bearded wheat which originated from a cross between Odessa, a beardless red wheat, and Turkey Red, a bearded hard red winter variety. It has proven to be of high milling and baking quality with a very good protein content. It is stiff strawed and stands up well on rich land. The straw is white, chaff yellowish-white without hairs and the kernels are red and medium long. The seed looks quite similar to the Turkey Red parent. The yields range from 35 to 55 bushels per acre, depending on soil and seasonal conditions. For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

#### MINDUM DURUM WHEAT

Mindum is an Amber Durum variety developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is the most widely grown Amber Durum Wheat and it yields more than other varieties, is somewhat resistant to rust and is stiff strawed. Yields of Durum ranging from 30 to 45 bushels per acre are not uncommon. This variety always brings a good price on the market.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

#### SPRING RYE

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

#### ROSEN WINTER RYE

Rosen Rye was developed by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station by selection from a sample of rye obtained from Russia. It is the leading winter variety and is grown to a very large extent throughout the central and northwestern states. It has become popular chiefly because of its excellent yielding ability producing large, well filled heads and large dark green kernels. The milling qualities are the finest, better perhaps than those of other varieties.

Rosen Rye is more hardy than the hardiest winter wheat. The straw is medium tall and stiff which keeps the grain from being easily lodged. This variety has produced as high as 50 bushels per acre. Winter Rye is sometimes sown in the spring where temporary pasture or hay is needed.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

### SEED DISINFECTION TO PREVENT SMUT



All seed grain, wheat, barley and oats are susceptible to smuts of various kinds, which reduce the yields from 10 to 50 per cent, in many instances. Some varieties are attacked more vigorously than others, but no matter how severe the attack, smut can be controlled almost entirely, by simple methods.

Graius with hulls, such as oats and barley, may be treated for smut with formaldehyde, 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. The seed is put loosely into burlap sacks, and dipped into a barrel containing the solution. Any druggist can supply formaldehyde.

The covered smuts that affect wheat, hulless barley and rye can be controlled by dusting the grain with copper carbonate dust. Only 2 to 3 ounces per bushel are required. The germination of the seed is stimulated and the seed is in no way injured. This is the very best kind of crop insurance. This dust may be bought at your drug store.

THE NEWEST AND BEST TREATMENT IS CERESAN. This is a dust and is much more effective and easier to handle than formaldehydc. It can be depended upon to control smut in oats without lowering the germination. It is very economical to use, 2-3 ounces per bushel being sufficient.

sufficient.

Price of Ceresan: 1-lb. tin 75c, 5-lb. tin \$3.00, 25-lb. pail \$12.50. Cannot be mailed. Order with your grain.

Write for circular giving full details about Ceresan.

This is the year to start with "Blood Tested" Baby Chicks-Ask for Catalog.





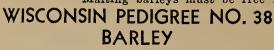
## NORTHERN GROWN SEED BARLEY

#### PURE SEED BARLEY IN GREAT DEMAND

The 1934 planting season will find many farmers seeding barley with the idea of disposing of the crop for malting purposes. All varieties are not adapted for malting and in order to grow those which will meet with the full approval of the maltster, be sure to read the descriptions carefully and obtain your seed from reliable sources. Drought has curtailed the production of barley during the season of 1933 and with the increased demand for malting purposes as well as for feed, it is safe to say that the good quality seed will be quickly used up, and those who wait too long will have to be content with off grades, many of which will not be suited for seed nor will they produce market barley. Remember you can depend upon "Master Farmer" quality seed for giving the greatest satisfaction and results.

A down payment of 25% will hold seed until wanted.

A down payment of 25% will hold seed until wanted; balance may be paid at the time shipping instructions are



#### The New Heavy Yielding Smooth Bearded Barley-Certified

This variety was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station by crossing a black smooth-bearded barley with Oderbrucker which is a standard white kerneled variety. They succeeded in obtaining a number of strains from this cross that were smooth-bearded with white heads and from these strains careful selections were made for size of heads and kernels, resistance to disease, stiffness of straw and yielding ability. yielding ability.

Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38 Barbless Barley has the following outstanding characteristics:

First—Smooth-Bearded. This feature makes the barley very easy to handle and because of this, it has stimulated production of barley to a great extent.

a great extent.

Second—Resistance to hot weather. This barley appears able to withstand a greater degree of heat than many other varieties of barley which are now being grown. It matures a few days later than Glabron and Velvet; but with its resistance to hot weather and long, stiff straw, it is able to stand up and develop larger kernels than some of the earlier varieties.

Third—Yields heavily. Wisconsin No. 38
Barbless Barley has shown its ability to outyield other varieties and has produced as high
as 70 bushels or more per acre. In Wisconsin
tests, this variety has always outyielded any of
the common barley grown in comparison with it.

Fourth—Finest for malting. Wisconsin No.
38 Barbless Barley is greatly desired by the
manufacturers of malt and will command a
premium over many other varieties on the market. See Blue Figure Price List.

### Malting barleys must be free from mixtures. (Courtesy Internat'l Harvester Co.) GLABRON BARLEY Minnesota No. 445—Certified

Minnesota No. 445—Certified

The plant breeders of the country are striving at all times to give the farmers new varieties of merit. This is especially true at the Minnesota Experiment Station where the most able plant breeders of the country have given you Manchuria (Minn. No. 184) and Velvet (Minn. No. 447) Barleys among other varieties. Now we are able to offer you their newest barley origination known as Glabron Barley.

Glabron is the result of a cross between Smooth Awn and Manchuria. It is smooth-bearded, making it very easy to handle, and the beards thresh clean. With a straw much stiffer than that of most other varieties, it will withstand lodging. It grows slightly taller than Velvet, produces a larger kernel, and yield data show that it will outyield consistently all other varieties. It can be grown throughout the northern half of the country from the Dakotas and Nebraska east, also in the Great Plains area where the rainfall is sufficient.

Barley is being generally distributed to a

Plains area where the rainfall is sufficient.

Barley is being generally distributed to a greater extent this year than any year since prohibition went into effect. The reason for this is that maltsters will need more high quality barley, which in turn will have a tendency to raise the price of feed barley, resulting in greater returns from barley than from many other crops. We therefore recommend to you that you place your order with us early so that you can get the kind of barley that you will require. See Blue Figure Price List.

## NEW ERA BARLEY Improved White Hulless

New Era is the outstanding white Hulless variety of barley now being grown and it is high yielding. It is bearded like Manchuria, but the beards and hulls drop off when threshed, leaving naked white kernels. It is an excellent yielder. See Blue Figure Price List.

#### BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

JAPANESE—Large kerneled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

SILVER HULL—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees

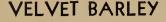
MIXED BUCKWHEAT --- For a cheap catch crop; also makes excellent feed.

#### SPELTZ OR EMMER

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhero at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Speltz makes wenderful feed and is especially fine for here and neultry.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 bushels per acre, adjusting the drill the same as for oats.



#### Minnesota No. 447—Certified

The demand for Velvet Barley has been steadily increasing each year since its introduction. If you have not tried this outstanding variety, we suggest that you get started with it this year, for it is one of the best smooth-bearded varieties now being grown.

Velvet originated from a cross between Luth, a rough awned, six-rowed barley of the Manchurian type and a smooth awned variety. It is a most excellent yielder, producing as much grain as Manchuria. The straw is quite stiff, the lodging percentage being no greater than that of other stiff-strawed varieties. Velvet appears to be more disease resistant than other varieties. With its smooth beards or awns, Velvet has a very distinct advantage over the rough awned types since it has no barb that will stick in the clothing or get into the flesh. Therefore, it can be handled much more easily.

Velvet is in great demand by the manufacturers of malt and there is every indication that the limited supply of this variety will be quickly exhausted before planting time.

We have many excellent reports from all over the northern part of the United States about Velvet Barley. Each year many carloads of this variety are shipped into Iowa, Illinois, In-diana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, and we have had many inquiries for carlot shipments into these sections during the present season.

Once you try Velvet or other smooth-bearded varieties, you will not want to change back to the rough types. We offer Velvet Barley Seed, certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association which gives you assurance of obtaining the true variety of the very highest purity. See Blue Figure Price List.

## QUALITY SEED BARLEY PAYS

The Agricultural Extension Division of the University, under the supervision of Mr. Ralph Crim, conducted a series of meetings throughout southern Minnesota to discuss barley problems. It was pointed out at these meetings that many growers had been allowing the better prices paid for malting barley to be taken away from them because so much of the home-grown barley was unfit for malting.

It was clearly shown that by use of the proper varieties of barley, coupled with good growing conditions and cultural practices, that barley suitable for the maltster, which brings a higher price, can be easily grown.

Malting barley should be mellow and not hard or flinty—to bring this about, the grain should be allowed to ripen thoroughly. Malting barley should be plump and heavy and must be free of diseases and of mixtures such as wheat or oats.

A uniform size kernel is necessary, and in order to obtain these qualities, the grower should know that his seed is dependable.

At these meetings it was pointed out that pure seed of malting barleys was relatively scarce and insufficient for the acreage to be seeded in 1934. Those buying seed should be careful, inasmuch as much seed throughout the state is badly mixed with other varieties of barley and with oats in particular. It pays to buy certified recommended varieties—outstanding of which are, Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38 and Velvet Barley.

It was emphasized that this is no time to increase barley acreage, but rather to improve the quality of the barley grown for market.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.



# THE FINEST IN SEED OATS

Severe drought reduced the production of oats in the Northwest states during the season of 1933 and many fields were not even fit to cut. There will be a greater demand for seed oats than has ever been known before, and there will not be nearly enough pure seed to take care of all requirements. If you delay ordering your seed oats, you may have to substitute some other crop instead. Remember a down payment will hold your order until wanted and the balance may be sent when you give us shipping instructions.

# Early Varieties IOWA NO. 105 OATS

This variety was produced at the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a

cultural College, at Ames, Iowa. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. The oats grow about 4 inches taller than Kherson, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. It will grow without lodging, on heavy bottom land where it is impossible to sow many other varieties.

#### GOPHER OATS Minnesota No. 674—Certified

Minnesota No. 674—Certified

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well-manured farm land. It is also adapted for growing on peat land. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

This variety was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and has become widespread throughout the Northwest. Excellent reports, not only from Minnesota but from North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa, show that Gopher is still leading in yield, earliness and stiffness of straw. Our growers report 75 to 115 bushels per acre of plump, bright grain.

The oat crop in many sections was very light, having been damaged by adverse weather conditions and the demand for seed will be quite great. Our stocks of high quality certified seed oats are reasonably large, especially the Gopher variety but with the strong demand may not last long.

#### **IOGOLD RUST RESISTANT OATS** Certified-

Certified

The necessary requirements for any variety of grain are yield, stiffness of straw (resistance to lodging), rust resistance and early maturity. Iogold Oats includes all of these which makes it such an outstanding variety.

The development of Iogold Oats by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station has taken many years. A single plant which differed from the others was selected in 1906 at Iowa City, Iowa, from a plot of Kherson Oats. Until 1925 it was grown in small plots under close supervision so that the characters might be carefully studied, when it was increased under field conditions and compared with other varieties. It proved superior to all other varieties so that in 1925 and 1926 it was increased and distributed to farmers for growing in comparison with the varieties they were already using. The yields reported in 1931 and 1932 are from 80 bushels to 115 bushels or more per acre. We have a good supply of the highest quality certified seed.

Iogold Oats produces heads that are spreading, erect, cream colored and very uniform. The kernels are golden yellow and larger than Iowa No. 105. The straw is coarser than Kherson and is stiffer than any other variety produced by the Iowa Experiment Station. The plants grow about three inches taller than Iowa No. 105 and ripen about the same time and are a few days earlier than Iowar.

EARLY KHERSON OATS

#### EARLY KHERSON OATS

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. color, small, but numerous, and have a thin hull.

For Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.



Note the Fine Stand and Stiff Straw in This Minrus Oat Field.

# Midseason and Late Varieties ANTHONY OATS—Certified

Anthony Rust Resistant Oats (Minuesota No. 686) is a new variety produced from a cross of White Russian (White Tartar) and Victory, it is a midseason type maturing about two weeks later than Gopher or Togold and has a spreading panicle. The straw is about equal in length to Victory and is very strong. Anthony is well adapted to all types of soils but does especially well on those soils that are only moderately fertile.

It is very highly resistant to black stem rust and during the season of 1932 our own fields produced close to 100 bushels per acre while other midseason varieties, not resistant to rust, had broken over and had very poor yields. Anthony excels in weight per hyshel and yield thony excels in weight per bushel and yield.

Wherever it has been grown it met with instant favor and we especially recommend it for those sections where the early varieties do not seem to give the very best results.

MINRUS OATS—Certified

Minrus matures about half way between Gopher and Anthony; produces white glumes and has a spreading panicle. It is about equal in height and stiffness of straw to Anthony and is highly resistant to black stem rust. It was produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station from a cross of Minota and White Russian. The seed was generally distributed during the past two years and the supply was quickly exhausted. As it is so popular, we do not expect our stocks of Minrus to last very long this season. season.

Observations to date indicate that Minrus will outyield Gopher Oats on any ground except the very richest. Gopher Oats should be used on the rich soils as it is more able to resist lodging under those conditions. Minrus should be very popular on lighter soils where Gopher Oats does not get tall enough to handle well.

Minrus may be grown with varieties of spring wheat as succotash as it is a few days later than Gopher. Minrus has already met with great favor wherever tried.

# SWEDISH SELECT OATS Improved Strain Wis. No. 5.

This is a very popular late variety, the kernels are large, plump and white in color. It is a very excellent yielder and is especially well adapted to lighter soils.

# EARLY MINNESOTA WHITE OATS

WHITE OATS

This excellent variety has been in very great demand since we introduced it, and each year we do not seem to have enough to take care of all requirements. This variety matures about two or three days later than Gopher and has longer straw which is quite stiff. Early Minnesota looks very similar to Minrus although it has not quite the rust resistance.

We cannot emphasize this variety of oats too strongly. In order to fully appreciate Minnesota Early White Oats, grow a few acres, and we feel certain you will continue to grow some of this variety each year.

Early Minnesota White Oats will yield from 75 to 100 bushels per acre on good soil.

#### "Blood Tested" Baby Chicks

Owing to the many requests for dependable baby chicks at reasonable prices, we have arranged with one of the foremost neighboring Chick Hatcheries to supply our customers. Write for descriptive catalog and full information regarding all standard breeds of certified baby chicks.

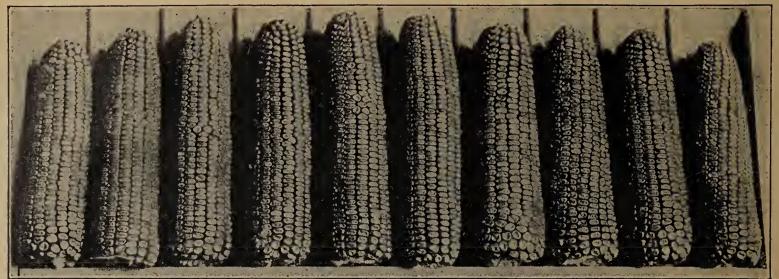


Iogold-Early, Rust Resistant, High Yielding.





# MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN



Golden Jewel-the most popular high yielding Yellow Dent Corn grown in Minnesota.

#### BETTER RETURNS FROM FEWER ACRES

Many acres of corn land will be removed from production in 1934, the idea being to reduce the surplus corn produced so that there will be just sufficient to take care of normal requirements. Such acres taken out of production can be profitably planted to pasture and meadow grasses, soil improvement crops, or smother crops. Many farmers have been growing inferior varieties of corn of poor yielding ability, thereby increasing the cost of production so that their land has returned no profits. It would be better to plant even fewer acres of highly bred varieties of corn which have been proven to be adapted to your locality and which will yield considerably more than many of the varieties now being grown.

Yield tests conducted throughout southern Minnesota and northern

Iowa have shown that our varieties are among the highest yielding kinds. We urge all of you who have not yet tried the new hybrid varieties of corn, to give them a trial this season. There will not be cnough seed of the hybrid varieties to take care of all requirements and for those who are unable to purchase hybrid seed, we suggest the normal open 'pollinated varieties that we describe, practically all of which have been certified and approved by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, thus assuring you of obtaining seed corn that will give you good results.

Seed Corn prices are still very low and those of you who did not get started in 1933 with improved varieties can still do so in 1934 at very little cost.

#### GOLDEN JEWEL CERTIFIED

Since our introduction of Goldeu Jewel Corn, there has been no variety of acclimated yellow dent corn in southern Minnesota and adjacent territories that produced such large yields of 70 to 100 bus, or more per acre. Golden Jewel is the result of careful breeding and selection carried on by us on our own farms.

In trials during the past few years made by the Minnesota Experiment Station, there was no variety of yellow dent corn that superseded it in quality and yield.

The ears are of a golden yellow color, very compact, 8 to 10 inches in length, 16 to 20 rows of medium deep, square shouldered kernels on a small red cob, and run from a moderately smooth to a slight rough ear.

Golden Jewel produces an abundance of fodder for silage, as the stalks will grow 7 to 8 feet or more tall and the leaves are broad and succulent. It is what is known as the 95 to 100-day corn. It is especially adapted to southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, southern Wisconsin, Illiuois and other Corn Belt states.

#### GOLDEN KING CERTIFIED

A New High Yielding, Early Maturing Variety of Great Merit.

Golden King Corn was developed by MacArthur in northern Iowa, near the Minnesota line. It was entered in the Iowa corn yield tests from 1923 up to the present date. It won high average over an eight-year period, the yield being 4 bus. more per acre with 4.3% less moisture than any other variety.

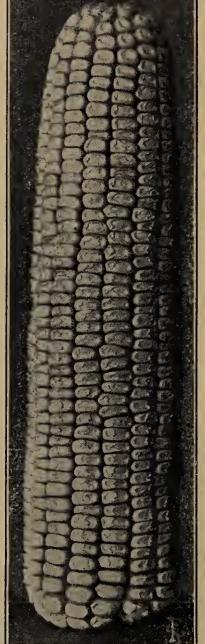
Golden King Corn has been grown in southern Minnesota for a number of years. It made such a good performance that it attracted the attention of the experiment station authorities who have now tested it for three seasons and found that it ripens about as early as the Hybrid varieties and yields among the highest with low moisture content. The market or feeding values are really determined by maturity, dryness and the weight per bushel. In these, Golden King excels over all other standard varieties.

We do not hesitate to recommend this variety for the southern parts of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and all other states in the Corn Belt.

Golden King shows a much smaller percentage of barren stalks than any of the other standard varieties. It is next to the Hybrid varieties in this respect.

#### RUSTLER WHITE DENT CERTIFIED

This early variety, originated in North Dakota, is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, big yields and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Matures in 95 days. We know of no better all around dependable white dent corn than Rustler and recommend it for all sections of southern and central Minnessota, Iowa, Wisconsiu and South Dakota.



Golden King.

#### EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT CERTIFIED

Murdock is a yellow deut variety in appearance quite similar to Golden Jewel except that it has fewer rows. The kernels are medium deep and have a wrinkled to pinched dent. Our strain is about 5 days earlier than the Golden Jewel and it produces high yields of very fine quality. Like the Golden Jewel, it has won many prizes and is very popular. The ears are 8½ to 9½ inches long, of a golden color, fairly compact and uniform. Murdock is grown successfully as far north as central Minnesota and Wisconsin and is an excellent early variety for Illinois, Iowa and other states of the Corn Belt. It matures in about 92 to 97 days. Yield tests show Murdock to be outstanding as it produces from 65 to 90 bus. per acre with an average of about 80 bus. 80 bus

#### MINNESOTA IDEAL CERTIFIED

MINNESOTA IDEAL CERTIFIED

This splendid large eared yellow dent corn, which we originated, is very productive. It is one of the standard corn varieties which are suitable for southern Minnesota and states of the Corn Belt. Minnesota Ideal is the largest eared yellow dent corn and matures a few days later than Minnesota No. 13. Under ordinary conditions its average yield is 80 to 85 bus. per acre and under favorable conditions and good culture, the yield has been 100 bus. per acre. Minnesota Ideal has a strong, vigorous root system and comparatively stiff stalks which enable it to stand up well. It is also an outstanding silage and fodder corn.

NORTHWESTERN DENT CERTIFIED

Northwestern Dent Corn is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with light yellowish and cream shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, northern Minnesota and Wisconsin as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long. Bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground.

Because of its earliness and large yields, it is the corn for hogging down.

SILVER KING OR WIS. NO. 7

Silver King is the best main crop white dent variety for the southern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, also is suited for northern Iowa and Illinois. It is grown very extensively and constant improvements in the variety have brought us to the point where it will outyield all other white dent varieties and many of the yellow dents. This variety is creamy white in color, with slightly rough kernels. The ears are well formed, 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows completely filled to the tip.

Silver King is a strong, leafy grower with heavy foligee which makes it very excellent for the silo. It

the tip.

Silver King is a strong, leafy grower with heavy foliage which makes it very excellent for the silo. It matures in about 100 days. It is a fine show type corn and has won, many prizes.

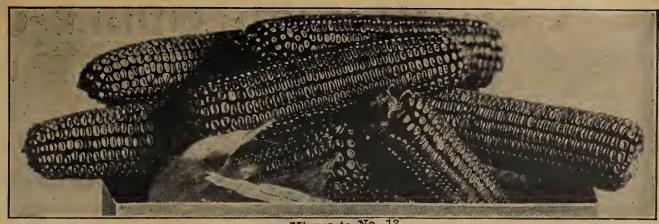


#### CERTIFIED STRAINS OF MINNESOTA NO. 13

Minnesota No. 13 was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The original strain was adapted to central and southern Minnesota conditions but would not produce mature corn in the northern part of the state. To meet this requirement for earliness and also a demand in the southern section for a larger type, two new strains were developed known as the Extra Early and Southern or Large Type Minnesota No. 13. We offer all three strains.

LARGE TYPE OR SOUTHERN STRAIN NO. 13

This strain is particularly adapted to the southern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota, northern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. The ears are smooth, deep yellow in color, 7 to 9 inches in length, with 14 to 16 rows of medium deep kernels. Stalks grow 6 to 7½ feet tall and ears are just the right height for husking, being 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It matures in about 90 days and produces average yields of 75 bushels per acre on good corn land. We have the finest of stocks and prices are very reasonable this season. Now is the time to get started with new seed.



Minnesota No. 13.

#### CENTRAL STRAIN NO. 13

This was the original strain developed by the Experiment Station and is similar to the other strains of Minnesota No. 13 except that it is about a week earlier, maturing in 80 to 85 days. The ears are a trifle smaller but it will yield almost as well as the southern strain and is pretty sure to produce ripe corn practically every year. It is better to have ripe corn every year than to have a larger type that will ripen year than to have a larger type that will ripen only two or three years out of five. This corn is grown from seed produced in Meeker County, Minnesota, and is adapted to central Minnesota and Wisconsin and northern South Dakota.

#### EXTRA EARLY STRAIN NO. 13

(Northern or Haney's Strain)

This strain is adapted for northeru Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota and is the earliest yellow dent corn now being growu. It has the same general characteristics of the other Minnesota No. 13 strains although the ears are necessarily smaller and the stalks grow about 5 to 6 feet tall. It matures very readily under normal conditions, producing as much as 45 to 50 bushels of ripe corn.

# HYBRID CORN VARIETIES

The latest corn breeding developments demonstrate that the heaviest yielding type of corn is a cross between two or more pure inbred strains. A vigorous sturdy plant, a good, sound ear on every stalk, no weak and spindling plants, few nubbins or moldy ears. These are some of the outstanding characteristics of Hybrid or Crossed Corn. All of these desirable features combined, enable this kind of corn to outyield the old standard varieties, year after year and under all sorts of conditions.

Hybrid or Crossed Corn will allow you to plant fewer acres in line with the Government program for reducing the production of corn, and still have enough to take care of your needs at a much lower cost per acre. These additional acres that are taken out of production can always be well planted to pastures and meadows aud other recommended crops.

The Minnesota Experiment Station, among others, has been a pioneer in developing hybrid varieties of corn, also our own Plant Breeding Department has been developing new varieties.

WHAT IS HYBRID OR CROSSED CORN?

#### WHAT IS HYBRID OR CROSSED CORN?

Hybrid Seed Corn is the result of a cross produced by controlled fertilization of two or more inbred pure lines. Such hybrid varieties have superior plant characteristics, such as resistance to lodging, more vigorous growth, uniformity of plants, earlier maturity, and most important, an increased yield of higher quality corn having better feeding value.

#### INCREASED YIELDS FROM HYBRIDS

Hybrid Corn varieties of merit will show increased yields of 10% to 50% or more, and those offered at the present time will show an average of about 20% over the normal open pollinated kinds, adapted to the same locality.

#### PLANTING HYBRID CORN PAYS

The average increase in yield of Hybrid Corn over open pollinated varieties is about 12 bushels more per acre. When coru is worth 40c per bushel, the return per acre would be \$4.80 more than if you grew an ordinary variety. When corn is worth 50c per bushel, the average increased return would be \$6.00 more per acre. One bushel of Hybrid Corn will plant about 7 acres, making a total increased return of about \$42.00 from one bushel of seed. According to our present prices, Hybrid Seed Corn costs less than 75c per acre. We cannot supply the large demand for this Hybrid Seed so place your order early so as not to be disappointed.

# HYBRID CORN PERMITS HEAVIER PLANTING

The normal planting of corn is 3 to 4 kernels per hill. In regions of heavy rainfall, Hybrid Seed may be planted 4 to 5 kernels per hill. This practice gives even greater yields.

RESISTANCE TO DROUGHT

Hybrid Corn is very vigorous in development, grows more rapidly and is able to take advantage of soil and weather conditions more readily than the open pollinated kinds. This has led to the statement that hybrid varieties are more drought resistant.

### HYBRID E \* BAKER (3 Way Cross)

This is an all yellow corn later than E x I and E x K and is very well adapted to southern Minnesota and northern Iowa. It ripens about the same time as Golden Jewel, Early Murdock and Silver King, and has shown as high as 25 bushels more per acre when grown in comparison with local varieties. E x Baker has an outstanding record over the past three years or more in southern Minnesota and northern Iowa, having consistently outyielded local varieties of open pollinated corn. It has an unusual ability to withstand wind which breaks a good many stalks in other kinds of corn.

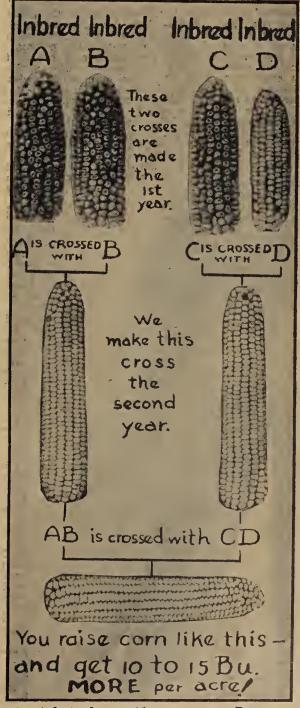
#### HYBRID E x I (Double Cross)

Very similar to E x K Hybrid, having the same parentage, Minnesota No. 13 and Rustler White Dent, but the plants are slightly smaller. It is two or three days earlier than E x K. The yield is about the same, having showu 15% to 20% or more increase over the normal open pollinated kinds. This variety is adapted especially to central Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, and may be grown as far South as the Iowa line and as far North as St. Cloud and Moorhead under favorable conditions.

#### HYBRID E x K (Double Cross)

This hybrid variety was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station from inbred lines of Minnesota No. 13 and Rustler White Dent. E x K is medium in height, leafy and produces a good-sized ear, mixed yellow and white color. The yields of this variety have been consistently high, averaging better than 20% more than local varieties grown in comparison. E x K matures 10 to 14 days in advance of other main crop varieties and is not only excellent for early feeding of ripe corn, but for hogging off purposes. Plant 3 or 4 kernels per hill; under very favorable conditions of soil and moisture, 4 to 5 kernels will give even better results. For hogging down purposes about 5 kernels per hill will give an excellent stand and many ears of high feeding value. This variety is recommended for central and southern Minnesota.

HOW HYBRIDS ARE MADE

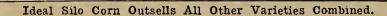






# FLINT AND FODDER CORN





MAKE SURE OF THE "MASTER FARMER' TAG ON **EVERY** BAG

Minn. State School and Colony, Faribault, Minn., Sept. 20, 1933.

As farm manager of the Minnesota State Farms at Faribault, I have had 16 years' experience in the growing of F. S. & N. Co.'s Ideal Silo Corn.

When it comes to tonnage, I have never yet seen any corn to equal it. This season we filled one 18x35 silo from an eightacre field of Ideal Silo Corn—then refilled it to the very top. The corn grew 8 to 12 ft. tall on the Walcott Farm.

On the Institution Farm, we filled two large silos, each 22x45. These silos hold 250 tons apiece of ensilage. We had in a total of 90 acres of Ideal Silo Corn, and we now have about 50 acres left for shred-

I know just what I can depend on from this corn and it has never let me down.

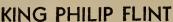
Alb. Kelm, Farm Manager, Minnesota State School and Colony Farms.

F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN

Known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of coru for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 12 inches long, with medium deep yellow kernels. Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No. 13.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x30, with corn from 4 acres and 12x35, with corn from 5 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 acres for the same size silo was formerly required. See Blue Figure Price List for quotations.



This extra early red flint corn is eight-rowed and one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow 12 inches long with eight straight rows of broad kernels of shiuy red color. Stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. Not nearly as hard as ordinary Flint Corn. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than Dent Corn. Matures in 80 days.

#### LONGFELLOW **FLINT**

A yellow flint corn of rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, filled with large, broad kernels. It is not unusual to find three full-sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 50 bushels per acre. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height is 7½ feet, while ears are about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in 85 days.

Mayville, Wis., May 23, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.
Your Ideal Silo Corn is the best I ever used. I have ordered from you for several years.

A. W. Dohrman.

Bayfield, Wis., June 6, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

Please send one bu. F. S. & N. Co's Ideal Silo Corn as soon as possible. It is the most wonderful Silo Corn and saver of land I ever had. The year I used it was a bad year for corn and others who had short corn crops and non-filled-to-top silos, marvelled at the crop I had and my silo filled to running over.

Louis Nourse, Box 486. Louis Nourse, Box 486.

Grandin, N. Dak., May 13, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

I planted one bu. of your Ideal Silo Corn last year and liked it so well that I am ordering 2½ bus. this year.

Lewis Thorsaud, R. 1.

CANADA SMUT NOSE FLINT

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 50 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip. The ears are set about three feet from the ground.

Canada Smut Nose is well liked for hogging-off purposes as hogs make very rapid gains. In the northern sections it is also grown extensively for silage and fodder.

RED COB FODDER CORN

A pure white corn which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes great quantities of nourishment. The plants produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections for fodder, but will not ripen here.

YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle.

Early type—Stalks large, ears medium, matures in 85 to 90 days.

Late type—Stalks and ears large, matures in 95 to 100 days.

#### WHITE DENT FODDER CORN

Similar to the yellow dent fodder varieties, and is especially productive of leafy growth and large ears. We offer both early and late types.

#### SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Weight, 48 lbs. per bu., same as sweet corn. Plant about 20 lbs. per acre.

Price: All varieties of corn—Lb. 20c, 5 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 50c. For larger quantities, see Blue Figure List.

Better prices can be realized only by growing better quality crops and producing varieties for which there is a real demand. This catalogue points out the proven money-makers recommended by the experiment stations and our stocks are true to type and highest in quality.







#### Flax Is a Profitable Crop To Plant in 1934

The flax production in 1933 was smaller than ever and far less than was required for domestic use. This means that much flax will have to be imported. The Government and Experiment Stations are recommending that the flax acreage be increased. There is no danger of overproduction, so a larger number of acres can be taken out of grain production and profitably seeded to flax.

Flax has been the best paying crop for a number of years and the improved varieties now offered will produce even greater returns per acre. There is not a sufficient amount of suitable flax seed available to take care of the greatly increased acreage that is expected. The varieties recommended in our catalog contain a larger amount of linseed oil which is desired by the processors.

Your flax order should be placed without delay and a down payment of 25% will hold the seed until wanted and the balance can be sent at the time you give us shipping instructions.



Can You Imagine What John Gloe Thinks of Sudan Grass? (See Testimonial.)

# HARDY FLAX **VARIETIES**

In the past, Flax was considered more as a catch crop, to be planted when conditions for other crops were unsatisfactory, or after all other crops were sown. This is a very poor procedure, for Flax does best in moderately warm weather and if planted too late is usually greatly affected by heat and drought.

To obtain large crops, sow early, right after grains are planted, up to about the middle of May. The earlier that Flax is sown, the better able the plant will be to withstand wilt and other diseases.

We recommend wilt and rust resistant varieties.

Flax at the rate of 28 to 42 lbs. per sow Flax at the rate of 28 to 42 lbs. per acre, depending upon the size of the seed and the condition of the land. The smaller seeded varieties such as Buda and Red Wing are seeded at the rate of 28 to 35 lbs. per acre, or slightly more if the land is somewhat weedy. Bison and Winona, about 35 to 42 lbs. per acre.

Flax is an important crop, for not only is the seed utilized for oil, etc., but the straw is made into rugs, sewing materials and other

BISON—This variety comes from the North Dakota Experiment Station. It is a large seeded type both rust and wilt resistant and is exceptionally popular in the Dakotas, Minnesota and other points of the Northwest. It has already replaced many other varieties now being grown. From the yield standpoint it will produce about as much as Buda. Yields have been reported as high as 30 bushels per acre, but an average yield can be expected of about 20 bushels or more per acre. See Blue Figure Price List.

RED WING FLAX—Rust and wilt resistant. Like Buda and Bison Flax varieties, Red Wing is outstanding for its resistance to rust and wilt. It was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and has proven a good yielder throughout the Northwest. The blossoms of Red Wing Flax are a lighter blue than the other varieties and the seed is somewhat lighter in color. Red Wing Flax is quite popular this season and we anticipate a good demand. See Blue Figure Price List.

mand. See Blue Figure Price List.

BUDA—(N. D. No. 119.) Developed at the North Dakota Experiment Station by selecting wilt resistant plants from a Russian variety. It is resistant to wilt and more rust resistant than any other variety that we list. It grows taller than Winona and matures a few days later. Buda has yielded the highest per acre over a period of five years at Morris and Crookston Experiment Stations. Recommended for use especially in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. See Blue Figure Price List.

GOMMON—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

WINONA—(Minn. No. 182.) This variety

winona—(Minn. No. 182.) This variety is widely distributed and is highly resistant to wilt. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds and is very productive. See Blue Figure Price List.

# RAPE FOR QUICK PASTURE

Rape is an annual forage plant of great value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of livestock, cattle, hogs, and sheep. It can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant.

plant.

One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt.

Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely. Rape makes a good fall pasture.

DWARF VICTORIA RAPE—An out-

DWARF VICTORIA RAPE—An outstanding variety that produces an abundance of forage and has met with great favor wherever grown. See Blue Figure Prict List.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—The commonly grown type that has produced the finest pastures for many years. Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Prict List.

#### ADVANTAGES IN SOWING RAPE

- 1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
  2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
  3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
  4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, Sudan grass or cape.
- grass or cane.
  5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed
- under.
- 6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.

F. S. & N. Co.

Dear Sirs:

I just want to let you know what mighty fine hay crops your Sudan Grass has produced for me. Am sending a picture of the first cutting which brought me 2½ tons of good hay per acre—and the second cutting gave me another ton on top of it. I believe my 3½ tons per acre and the fine pasture it left me speak mighty well for your seeds.

John Gloe, Faribault, Minn., R. R.

Palisade, Minn., May 18, 1933.

F. S. & N. Co.

We grew your Cane Seed last year for the first time. It was never raised in this community before and we had fine results. The yield was 105 gallons of syrup per acre, under poor crop conditions.

D. J. Hilbert, R. 2.

# SUDAN GRASS GROWS QUICKLY

One of the best annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand. Cold, wet soils are not suited to Sudan Grass. Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows.

DO NOT SOW SUDAN GRASS BEFORE

DO NOT SOW SUDAN GRASS BEFORE CORN PLANTING TIME. Like corn, it is a

warm weather crop.

In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and several cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed, only one crop can be harvested.

#### PRODUCES QUALITY HAY

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. Livestock of all kinds will eat the hay readily.

readily.

CULTURE—For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seeding makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroughly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage will make a bright, leafy, sweet hay, of the very best quality.

#### PLANT LEGUMES WITH SUDAN

Sudan Grass grown with legumes, such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines and makes harvesting easier, by keeping them off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, make a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate.

Prices: Lb., 20c., 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

FLAX BOOKLET ENTITLED "FLAX FACTS" OR SUDAN GRASS CIRCULAR FREE UPON REQUEST





# SOY BEANS, FIELD PEAS, VETCHES



This Field of Soy Beans Yielded a Heavy Crop of High Feeding Value. (Courtesy International Harvester Co.)

#### SOY BEANS ARE VALUABLE FOR HAY, ENSILAGE, SEED OR FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

- Soy Beans are easy to grow, and are es-y valuable for soil too poor or acid for pecially valual other legumes.
- 2. They withstand both drought and heat well, and are not easily damaged by moisture.
- 3. They make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late, after other crops fail or are washed out.
- 4. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor land on which clover or alfalfa cannot be grown.
- 5. Soy Beans as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover hay, or field peas and oats mixed. For dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay.
- 6. They make wonderful ensilage, when grown with corn, and are also used for hog
- 7. They take the place of oilmeal, and are even more digestible.

CULTURE. Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, shallow peat or sandy loam, and even ground containing too much alkali for corn. Do not plant Soy Beans too early, about corn planting time is right. Sow in drills using 30 to 45 lbs. per acre or broadcast, 60 to 90 lbs. Rows 28 to 30 inches apart are usually best, as the rows can be cultivated and kept free from weeds.

The seed crop is quite profitable. The seeds broken or split in threshing can be fed to livestock. For seed, the Soy Beans should be cut with a grain binder, while the dew is still on them, so they will not shatter. They can be threshed without much curing, if the seed is spread out so it cannot sprout in the bins.

#### MANCHU

This variety takes the lead among Soy Beans in the Middle Western States. It is outstanding for all purposes—hay, feed, hogging down, as well as for planting with corn for the silo. It will fully mature under ordinary conditions and grows large enough to produce excellent yields of hay or a large crop of beans. A good average crop will produce 20 to 30 bushels of beans per acre.

Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn or grain binder. This variety matures in about 100 days, being well adapted to the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota and all sections farther south. In localities where the growing season is short, Manchu is preferred for hay purposes, but an earlier variety must be grown for sced. The beans are yellow and of medium size. Price: Lb. 20c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List.

This excellent variety was first offered by us two years ago and since that time has become as popular as Manchu. It was developed by the Illinois Experiment Station and described as a better yielder than other varieties, somewhat taller and with pods higher on the stem. Many growers report that it is somewhat earlier maturing than Manchu and that it produces a larger tonnage of hay or beans per acre. It is not uncommon to obtain as high as 40 to 50 bushels of beans per acre; however, the average would probably be about 30 to 35 bushels which amounts to approximately 50 per cent more than other varieties.

Illini Soy Beans are yellow, the seed being slightly smaller and rounder than Manchu. You will appreciate this variety if you give it a trial.

Price: Lb. 20c, postpaid. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK

#### WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK

An extra early Soy Bean, black seeded, well adapted for planting in the Northwest where growing seasons are short. It is very profitable to grow for seed. See Blue Figure Price List for prices.

Ruthven, Iowa, April 18, 1933.

I wish to thank you for your promptness in shipping orders—also for the way in which you pack your shipments; not only that, but for the quality of goods shipped. Your barley was extra finc, as well as the Sudan Grass Secd. Also your packing of smaller fruits and packages is an exception to many others.

E. P. Barringer.

#### **FETERITA**

The most drought-resistant forage plant we have, especially valuable for the western prairie states. It is much like Kaffir Corn, but matures 20 days earlier, the seed is one-half larger, the heads plumper, and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep, and poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn.

Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN

A good fodder plant for Iowa, South Dakota and sections farther south, that grows 5 to 7 feet high, with broad leaves and brittle green stalks. Green or dried, this makes excellent fodder for horses and cattle. The seed heads form at the top of each stock. The seed is good as poultry food. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or in drills. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

MAMMOIH RUSSIAN

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many experiment stations. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a large quantity of seed. Stalks can be used for firewood. Price:

Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

#### Inoculate Soy Beans, Field Peas

with Nitragin or Master Farmer Inoculator to increase your yields and put fertility into the soil. They are recommended by all au-thorities. See page 60 for prices and full particulars.

#### CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are an important class of legumes, and should be more generally planted. Few farmers know the value of Field Peas as a hay crop and fertilizer. They fit into crop rotations well, and are better suited to conditions of the Northwest than any other annual legume, for building up worn-out soils.

Field Peas are usually grown with oats, for hay, a combination equal in feeding value to clover hay. The contain more digestible crude protein and fat than alfalfa and corn.

When they are grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing, thereby getting two crops from one operation. Sow 2 bushels of oats to 1½ bushels of peas per acre. Drill the peas in 4 inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way. If the oats are sown with the peas, they grow too rapidly, and check or smother the growth of the peas. Price: Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES

(Also Known as Sand Vetches.)

They are leguminous plants and are especially suited to localities where winters are very severe. They make good hay, ensilage, pasture and green feed, are very valuable as a fertilizer when turned under, and as a cover crop in orchards, preventing the washing away of the soil. Winter Vetches may be sown together with Winter Rye for a hay crop, about August 1 to 20, using 1 bushel Vetches (60 lbs.) and 1 bushel Rye per acre—they mature about the same time and can be threshed together. Where summer pasture is desired, they may be seeded in the spring, either alone or with spring grains. They will not develop seed the same season when sown in the spring however, but will furnish pasture and hay. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

# MAMMOTH RUSSIAN





# MILLET AND SORGHUM CANE

Although many farmers are now growing Millet regularly as a hay crop, it was not until the last few years that its value was fully appreciated as a quick-developing crop. Many find it of great value in case of crop failure of Clover and Timothy, when dry, spring weather cuts short the pasture and monday. Clover and Timothy, when dry, spring weather cuts short the pasture and meadow grasses, or when there is a cold, wet spring and corn and other early sown crops are drowned out—it is then that Millet is fully appreciated.

Millets may be planted up to July 1 and even later, and still produce a crop of hay or pas-

ture. Millet hay properly handled has great feeding value and milk-producing qualities. For hay it should be cut as soon as it blooms, before the seed forms, otherwise the hay is apt to be woody. In more southern sections Millet is sown as a catch crop after the grain has been harvested. It produces the best results in warm, rich soil.

Sow broadcast, using about 40 lbs. per acre, covering seed three-quarters of an inch deep. For a seed crop, allow the Millet to ripen fully and harvest with a grain binder.

#### JAPANESE MILLET

(Also Called Billion Dollar Grass.)

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of livestock. It rauks high in milk-producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats. Combined with soy beans, as ensilage, it makes an ideal balanced ration, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right

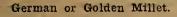
Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed. It is the ideal catch crop, and may be sown any time from May to July.

For hay, cut it just before it blossoms, and cure the same as clover. It also makes good pastne, but the cattle must be accustomed to it gradually.

FIVE REASONS FOR GROWING JAPANESE MILLET:

1—It grows 4 to 8 ft. high and produces 5 to 6 tons of hay per acre.
2—It is drought-resistant, yet can be grown on wet or poor soil not fit for other millets.
3—It is good for exterminating quack grass as it stools heavy.
4—It is cheap to sow, only 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre being required.
5—It is very palatable and is liked by all classes of livestock.

Do not plant millets until the soil is warm and danger of freezing is over.



#### FOXTAIL MILLETS

GERMAN OR GOLDEN—This is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. It makes rapid, vigorous growth, often yielding 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre, on good rich soil. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, is of rather coarse appearance, and should be cut for hay before it is in full bloom. At this stage, the hay is of the best quality, and so tender it can be fed

HUNGARIAN—The great value of this variety is in its earliness and fine quality. It is about a week earlier than German or Golden Millet, and much safer for northern sections, especially if sown late in the season. It does not grow as vigorously, but the hay is of finer quality, especially good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. We consider Hungarian Millet one of the best catch crops grown.

SIBERIAN—We consider this the best Millet for dry sections. It is extremely hardy, drought resistant, and about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and yields enormous quantities of fine quality hay. It produces 50 to 70 bushels of seed

**COMMON**—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. It is very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high, is hardier than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections and unfavorable conditions, but does not yield as heavily as Golden Millet.

#### PROSO MILLETS

(Also Called Hersche)

TURGHAI PROSO—This variety, introduced in 1930, has been found to be especially adapted to the Northwest as it will withstand considerable drought. It is a red seeded variety very much in appearance like the Early Fortune but the heads are of the open panicle type while the Early Fortune has a short, compact head. Turghai Proso will yield nearly twice as much seed as some of the other varieties. It is slightly later than Early Fortune but will mature in any normal season. but will mature in any normal season.

EARLY FORTUNE—This seed is of a shiny reddish brown and is about the same size as Turghai and Hog Millet. The heads are compact and it matures rather early, growing about medium high. It is ready to harvest in 50 to 60 days after sowing. Early Fortune has been a very popular variety.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET-The hay is of a coarse quality, except when cut very young. The seed is of high food value especially for poultry and hogs. It is yellowish white in color. Hog Millet is very early and drought resistant and will produce excellent yields of seed and hay.

Prices on all Millet: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities see Blue Figure Price List.

#### SORGHUM CANE

The Early Amber Sugar Cane grown in Minnesota is superior to that grown anywhere else. It is the earliest strain grown, very hardy, of fine quality, and yields from 12 to 20 tons of cane per acre, according to soil conditious and cultivation. It grows 12 to 18 feet high, yielding much fodder, of good quality. Early Amber Cane and Fodder Corn are often planted together, and produce immense yields.

One acre of Early Amber Caue will produce enough to make 175 to 200 gallons of syrup, of delicious rich quality, golden yellow color.

We offer au improved strain of Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane which has been carefully bred for size, sugar content, and palatability. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre for syrup. Prices: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid. 5 lbs. 80c, postpaid.

WACONIA ORANGE CANE—Orange Cane grows much heavier but shorter stalks than grows much heavier but shorter stalks than Amber Cane and withstands storms and wet weather without lodging. It produces an outstanding quality of syrup and more of it per acre. Sow Orange Cane at the same rate as the Early Amber Cane.

FODDER GANE—(Southern Grown.) A profitable feed crop that can be grown almost everywhere, producing as much as 30 to 35 tons of green feed per acre. It makes good hay if cut before it grows too high and can often be cut a second time. It matures later than Early Amber Cane and will not produce seed in the North. Sow 50 to 60 lbs. broadcast or 12 to 15 lbs. in drills per acre. Prices—All Cane Seed: Per lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, postpaid. For larger quantities see Blue Figure Price List.

# YANOGAS KILLS RATS, MICE, POCKET GOPHERS, WOODCHUCKS, ANTS.

acknowledged throughout the Cyanogas is acknowledged throughout the world to be the most effective pest destroyer. It has been thoroughly tested by workers in practically every country of the world. So outstanding are its merits that it is recommended for many different purposes by Federal and State Officials. Cyanogas has given satisfaction to those who have used it and who observed how quickly, safely and economically, it has solved the insect and rodent problem.

#### Easy to use, quick and thorough.

Cyanogas A-Dust is easy to use, economical and safe and gives effective control of pests. It comes packed in air-tight containers and can be handled without danger to the user. It will not deteriorate if kept in air-tight tins. It is non-explosive and non-inflammable. Undonbtedly, the most effective material for pest control.

Cyanogas A-Dust, when exposed to the air, ves off a gas that is deadly to rodents and

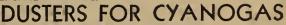
insect pests. It kills them almost immediately. The residue, after the gas has been given off, is ordinary slaked lime and is non-poisonous. The pests don't have to eat Cyanogas or even touch it—it gets them wherever they are.

CYANOGAS

Cyanogas A-Dust can be applied with the dusters we list opposite or with a spoon or by sifting. Full directions with each package. Write for free circulars telling how to rid yourself of these pests.

Cyanogas G-Fumigant is a granular form of Cyanogas used in fumigating greenhouses and nurseries, bulbs, plants and homes. Write for particulars. Cyanogas G-Fumigant is

Prices—Cyanogas A-Dust: 1/2 lb. can 45c, 1 1b. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$10.00, 100-lb. drum \$30.00, f. o. b. Faribault.



No. 660 SIGNAL DUSTER—This is a favorite for use about the home against roaches and flies, mosquitoes, etc. It handles insecticides in powder form very efficiently. It is convenient and economical to use because of its size, compactness and ease of operation. It is fitted with a discharge tube that allows the driving of powder into cracks, crevices, holes, etc. Price: 40c, postpaid.

No. 665 MAJOR DUSTER—This Duster handles Cyanogas, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and other insecticides and fungicides, and may be used on the home gardens, on truck farms, potato and tobacco fields, in the dairy barn, around the poultry house, as well as for dusting for rats, moles, woodchucks, etc. This Duster is fitted with an air valve to keep the powder from entering pump. NO. 665 A-MAJOR (with 12-inch flexible hose for Cyanogas), \$1.50 postpaid.

NO. 665 MAJOR (with two extensions and two nozzles), \$1.40 postpaid.

two nozzles), \$1.40 postpaid.
NOS. 665A and 665 (combined), \$1.60 postpaid.

FREE-A 50c Book on Raising Baby Chicks-See Page 76.





# THE ALL PURPOSE BALANCED FERTILIZER

# = Makes Things Grow =

SACCO is the finest of fertilizers—a combined soil rectifier and growth producer for use on LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, TREES, POTTED PLANTS and VEGETABLES. It is a well-balanced preparation containing ALL THE FEEDING ELEMENTS essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants.

#### EASY TO APPLY—ECONOMICAL TO USE

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for every 100 sq. ft. (10x10 ft. area). Full directions for applying SACCO are printed on each package.

#### One Application Produces Amazing Results.

A single SACCO application can be depended upon to make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and to make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. This plant food gives quick results, is easy to apply and, because only a small quantity is required, is very economical. SACCO has no offensive odor.

#### SACCO is Recommend by Highest Authorities.

SACCO has the approval of horticulturists and of many thousands of satisfied users. On the lawns of fine homes—on golf courses—in private gardens—in hot-houses—and in the nurseries of progressive florists and commercial growers—SACCO has proved its unquestionable superiority.

10 lbs.—is sufficient to fertilize plot of lawn 20x25 ft. 25 lbs.—will cover plot 40x30 ft. See "Amount to Apply" above.

Price: 5-lb. bag 40c, 10-lb. bag 70c, 25-lb. bag \$1.40, 50-lb. bag \$2.35, 100-lb. bag \$3.95, f. o. b. Faribault.

A booklet of Detailed Instructions is contained in each package.

#### SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZER



**FOR** WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS

Here is an ideally balanced fertilizer made especially to rid your lawn of weeds. Grass will grow luxuriantly and weeds will gradually disappear. WEDO is formulated after recommendations of leading experiment stations and soil authorities. It contains the recommended amounts of nitrogen, phosphates and potash most suitable to lawn grasses.

WEDO is an ideal fertilizer for Creeping Bent Lawns and putting

#### WEED ELIMINATING FEATURES

Incorporated in WEDO are the valuable weed eliminating features sulphate of ammonia and other weed control elements.

How Much WEDO to Buy
Only 1½ pounds are required for 100 square feet (10x10-ft. area).
10 lbs. 80c, 25 lbs. \$1.65, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$4.75, f. o. b. Faribault.

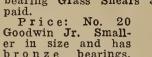
#### IMPERIAL WEED PULLER

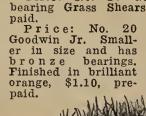
A very simple tool to eradicate weeds in the lawn or garden. Pulls them up, roots and all. No back-breaking job—simply push into the soil under the weed, at a 95 degree angle, and pull back straight—then out come weed, roots and all. Made of high grade steel, black enameled wide wooden handle. Price: 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 75c.

#### BALL-BEARING GRASS SHEARS

Blades are beveled and ground to a fine cutlery sharpness. 8-inch blades. Rust resistant carbon knife blade steel. Tension adjustment makes them easily adaptable to all cutting requirements—fine grass—coarse stalks—hedges or light pruning. The Goodwin is the only ball-bearing Grass Shear. Insures smooth action at all times and no binding or spreading of the blades in service.

Price: No. 10 Goodwin Ball-bearing Grass Shears \$1.60, prepaid.







#### NU-LIFE PLANT GROWER

Will pep-up the sickest plants—Used by leading gardeners and florists



The best of plants need stimulating. The soil becomes stale and worn out and the plants sickly—then the leaves discolor and the blooms lack buildings. brilliancy.

Special—Try a 10c packet; return the empty packet for credit of c on a 45c size package.

# "DUBAY" SEED DISINFECTANTS

Prevent Diseases—Increase Profits

Prevent Diseases—Increase Profits

SEMESAN—For treating vegetable and flower seeds and brown patch in lawns. Diseases often reduce germination and result in poor stand, lowered quality and reduced yield. Kill these harmful disease organisms on the seed before planting. Semesan may be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to seeds. Effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings. Full directions in can. Prices: 2 ozs. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. \$11.75, 25 lbs. \$46.25, not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL—For treating seed potatoes. Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of 1 acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this loss can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. Effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Improves germination and usually produces a bigger crop of better quality. One pound treats 70 to 80 bushels of sced. Prices: 4 ozs. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25, not prepaid. Pamphlet free.

SEMESAN JR.—For treating seed, field and sweet company of the seed of the seed

SEMESAN JR.—For treating seed, field and sweet corn. Our corn crops are reduced over 80 million bushels annually by diseases that are carried on the seed. Destroy these costly diseases by treating your seed corn with Semesan Jr. Simple, quick, effective. Costs only 2½c an acre. It destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, and generally increases crop yields. Use 2 ozs. per bushel of seed. Prices: 4 ozs. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$7.00, 25 lbs. \$28.75, not prepaid.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

A New Lost Cost Grain Disinfectant

Costs only 1% to 2½ cents per bushel. Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripc of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or 3 turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. Prices: 1-lb. tin 75c, 5-lb. tin \$3.00.

# MOSS PEAT FOR BETTER GARDENS AND LAWNS

"Sure Crop" Moss Peat is a native soil conditioner. It is a big ctor in developing friable soil and a balanced top soil to retain moisture.
If you

factor in developing friable soil and a balanced top soil to retain moisture.

If you are having trouble with your lawn, if your soil is light and sandy, "Sure Crop" Peat will show wonderful results.

Two ounces of "Sure Crop" Peat are capable of absorbing one pound of water. Use it around the base of roses, shrubs, perennials, your window and porch boxes, among ferns and potted plants.

One bale of "Sure Crop" Peat will provide top dressing for 800 to 1,000 square feet of soil. It is inexpensive to use.

"Sure Crop" Peat contains life-giving humus essential to plant growth—high in nitrogen content and is free from silt and weed seeds. For the lawn, a top dressing should be made late in April or carly May. A small amount of Sacco fertilizer may be applied at the same time, or mixed with the peat. This will provide a balanced plant food and a moisture holder that should show results quickly.

For Shrubs, Roses, Perennials, etc., spread "Sure Crop" Moss Peat around the base of the plant to a depth of about one-half inch.

Price: 5-lb. package 50c, prepaid; 10-lb. package 75c (prepaid to 3rd zone). Not prepaid: ½ bale, about 60 lbs., \$1.25. Medium bale, about 90 lbs., \$1.95. Large bale, 100 to 110 lbs., \$2.25.

COARSE MOSS PEAT. For poultry and stable litter. Is used by leading poultry and dairymen. Not recommended for lawns.

Price: 50 lbs., \$1.65; medium bale, \$1.85. Not prepaid.

Page 72



ACME

GARDEN

GUARD

#### QUALITY BRINGS BACK OUR CUSTOMERS YEARLY



#### ACME APHIS SPRAY

Send for Acme Sprayer Chart and Guide-It's Free.

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with "Black Leaf 40," suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Price: 3-oz. collapsible tube 35c, 12-oz. collapsible tube 95c, 2½-lb. can \$2.25.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD—The most favored arsenical insecticide. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Can be used as dust or spray. Price: 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 75c, not pre-

ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY—One product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Price: ½4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 85c, not prepaid.

ACME BAIT-M—For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. Price: 1 lb. 35c, 3 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 15-lb. carton, \$2.50.

AGME BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. Price: 1 lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 70c, not prepaid.

other fungous diseases. Price: 1 lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 70c, not prepaid.

ACME DAWG-GONE—Protect that evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches of trees at the points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year winter or summer—replaces unsightly wire screens or mechanical contrivances. Mailable. Tubes: 35c each or 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

ACME DUSTING SULPHUR—Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot and other hideous fungous diseases. Acme Dusting Sulphur is a tonic for roses, chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, lilacs, snapdragons and carnations—to make these flowers and many other plants yield their full measure of sweetness and beauty. Mailable. Price: 3-lb. sifter carton, each 40c, prepaid.

ACME GARDEN GUARD—A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines and other vegetables, currants and gooseberries, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. Price: 1-lb. sifter carton 30c, prepaid.

IMPROVED ACME GARDEN GUARD—New formula. Non-poisonous, yet very effective. Controls most leaf-eating insects. Perfectly safe to use. Price: 1-lb. sifter top can 45c, prepaid.

ACME LIME SULFUR—Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Price: 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

ACME LIME SULFUR—Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Price: 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40"—(Sulphate of Nicotine.) Is especially recommended for killing the green aphis or lice which usually appear on sweet peas, cucumber and other vines. It can be used for spraying all kinds of plants. Also very valuable when used as a dip for cattle and sheep. A 10-lb. can of "Black Leaf 40" will produce 960 gallons of dipping solution. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: By express, 1-02. bottle 35c, 5-02. tins \$1.00, 2-lb. tins \$3.75, not prepaid.

Delouse poultry by painting roosts with "Black Leaf 40."

EVERGREEN—Non-Poisonous Insecticide. Effective against most other plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, currant worms, etc. Safe—kills only insects—harmless to man, livestock, birds and pets. Non-injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground. Price: 1-02. bottle 35c, 6-02. bottle \$1.00, not prepaid.

LIGE POWDER—Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Price: 1 lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

"NOK-EM-KOLD" GARDEN INSECTICIDE—Endorsed by many market growers associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls cabbage and cauliflower worms, cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust ou while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit. Price: 1 lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

SEMESAN BEL—For Potatoes. Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of 1 acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this loss can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. Effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Improves germination and usually produces a bigger crop of bett

#### "CYANOGAS" The Universal Pest Destroyer

It's the gas that kills them, and its action is practically automatic. Not necessary for insects or rodents to eat or even touch "Cyanogas"—they merely breathe the gas and are killed instantly. It is economical and safe to handle. No other preparation will do the many things "Cyanogas" performs readily. It will kill ants, rats, field mice, woodchucks, moles, pocket gophers, prairie dogs, grasshoppers, fleas, snakes, flies, wasps, wild bees, wood-boring insects, etc. Ask for complete folder giving full directions and information for controlling all of the above pests—it is free. (See page 71.) Price: ½ lb. 45c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.00. 25 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00, not prepaid. (Cannot be sent by mail.)

#### NON-ARSENICAL INSECTICIDES

KALITE - Quickest-safest-easiest. Kills without arsenic, chewing beetles, worms, caterpillars, etc. Safe to use-does ont burn. Dust on foliage. Price: 1-lb. can 35c, 31/4-lb. can \$1.00, 5-lb. can \$1.35, prepaid.

KALOIL-A non-poisonous spray for sucking insects, aphis, plant lice, mites, thrips, etc. Mixes readily. Price:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. can 35c, 6-oz. can \$1.00, prepaid.

#### DAYTON TREE SAVER

Dayton Tree Saver is a scientifically prepared plastic compound that makes easy the problem of tree surgery for anyone. No experienced tree surgeon is needed. It is ready for instant use in repairing damage, healing a wound and keeping out disease. It contains 18 ingredients beneficial to trees, medical oils to heal wounds and non-injurious acids to destroy fungi, insects and worms. Every tree lover should have a can of Dayton Tree Saver on hand, the scientific healing filler for cavities. It does not shrink but is light in weight, elastic and waterproof. Full instructions with each package. Price: Pint 50c, quart 90c, gal. \$2.50, not prepaid.

# "SULPHONOL" RABBIT REPELLENT

Protects trees from rabbits and mice. Inexpensive to use, sure in operation. Keeps tree borers away and prevents sun scald, without injury to trees or shrubs. Mix with water and paint the trees 2 feet above snow line. "Sulphonol" is non-poisonous, and will remain effective throughout the winter. Price: 14-oz. can (for 20 trees) 40c, 1-3/4-lb. can (for 50 trees) 85c, prepaid.

#### BLACK CAT" NON-POISONOUS EXTERMINATOR

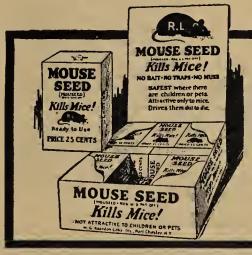
"BLACK CAT" RAT and MOUSE KILLER is Harmless to Man, Domestic Animals, Baby Chicks, Poultry, Dogs and Cats, but Kills Rats, Mice and Gophers Quickly. May be safely used around the home, barn, poultry house, warehouse or any rat or mouse infested building. "BLACK CAT" can be mixed with butter, ground meat, corn meal or other food. Rats and mice will eat it readily, and it drives them outdoors to die.

food. Rats and mice will eat it readily, and it drives them outdoors to die.

Rats and mice are the most destructive animals in the world, carry disease germs from house to house, and are hosts to the mites and fleas which feed on men and spread bubonic plague, typhus fever, etc.



GUARANTEED to kill rats, mice and gophers and nothing else, when used according to directions. Send today. 50c per package, prepaid.



MOUSE SEED — The most satisfactory mouse exterminator ever sold. A most satisfactory mouse exterminator ever sold. A natural treated seed which attracts the mice. They chew out the inside kernels and thirst then drives them out to die. No baits, no traps, no muss. "A saucer and seed is all you need." 25c per package. Also in a one-pound size, holding more than eight times as much as the 25c package—\$1.00 per lb., ppd.

#### POULTRY REMEDIES

MINK'S LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT—One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. Pays its cost tenfold in increased egg production. Wonderful remedy for head lice on baby chicks and turkeys. If not completely satisfied, return empty box and get your money back, One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. Perfectly harmless. Price: 80c, prepaid.

#### PROTECT POULTRY AGAINST ROUP, COLDS, ETC.



One treatment with Hen-O-Mist and Hen-O-Fume brings relief to a whole flock at once. Penetrating fumes from these remedies quickly clear up the worst cases. Very easy to use. Results guaranteed.

Money back if Hen-O-Mist and Money back if Hen-O-Mist and Hen-O-Fume inhalant don't do the work. We suggest using combination treatment—one large cau of each, for \$1.50, or either remedy separately for 75c, prepaid. Send your order NOW, and be ready if roup, colds or bronchitis break out in your flocks.



Hen-O-Fume is an ideal hog remedy for treating flu or pneumonia. GET OUR PRICES ON BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS





# THE NEW AMERICAN GARDENER No. G-2

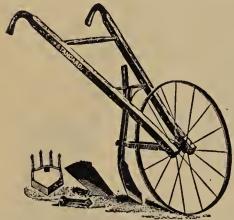
THE NEW AMERICAN GARDENER No. G-2

A complete garden outfit for all purposes. 1—A plow for trenching; 2—A scuffle hoe or sweep for weeding; 3—A cultivator for breaking up the soil; 4—A mulcher, pulverizer or rotary hoe for pulverizing, killing weeds, stimulating plant growth and leaving a dust mulch to save moisture. It is simple, compact, easy to use and speedy. This single tool will do everything that any other tool or combination of tools will do.

The mulcher attachment is interchangeable with trenching plow. Loosen the hand wheel and turn any one of these tools into position. Fully guaranteed. For a sceding attachment, we recommend Midget No. 2—described below. Weight, 23 lbs.

Price: Complete \$4.25, not prepaid.

#### "STANDARD" No. 20 SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR—\$2.95



With this tool you can get your money's worth in a few hours' work, whether you have five acres, one acre or a garden only 25 feet square. Has a strong steel wheel 24 inches in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run attachments. The equipment includes double end shovel mold-board with landside, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools). Weight, 18 lbs.

Price: Complete, \$2.95, not prepaid. Catalog free.

#### SPECIAL No. 105 HIGH-WHEEL CULTIVATOR-New Low Price \$2.25



#### STANDARD MIDGET SEEDER No. 1-



The Gardeners' Favorite—\$2.75

For sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas, and beans, in any quantity. Will attach with one bolt to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other Single Wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth and coverer swings easily. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

The most popular seeder on the

Price: Set up, ready to be attached, \$2.75. With handle, \$3.25, not ppd.

#### STANDARD MIDGET No. 2

This perfect seeding device will hold one quart of seed. It drills accurately all kinds of seeds from radishes to peas or beans, covering at uniform depth and giving an even stand. Use this tool in combination with the new American Gardener and you have a complete outfit that will meet every requirement of your garden from seed time to harvest. An ideal combination with No. G2.

Price: \$3.75, not prepaid. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.

Ask for Complete Descriptive Catalog of tools in which you are interested.

# "TRUE TEMPER" ROTARY MULCHER-CULTIVATOR

A complete outfit—Mulcher, Wced Killer, Pulverizer, Cultivator. Nothing to add—nothing to get lost. Its unique design, high grade quality, durable and attractive finish make it appeal to all users. It is better than most tools of this kind.

kind.

The Reel is 8¼ inches in diameter. The knives on the reel are 2½ inches wide, so formed on the inside as to keep the reel from "digging in" or running deeper than it should in sandy or mellow earth

should in sandy or mellow earth.

The Scuffle Hoe is 1½ inches wide, made of high carbon steel, sharpened on both edges and polished on both sides.

The Cultivator unit has three oval shovels of carbon steel, nicely polished, each measuring 1½ inches wide by 7 inches long. They are adjustable for width of row.

The center shovel sets well back of the other two, thus giving desirable clearance.

The Leaf Guards are selfadjusting and oscillating.

Finished in aluminum, red and green with handle varnished in natural color. Packed in carton, handles separate.

Price: No. T8½, 8½ inches cut, shipping weight, 17 lbs., \$3.85.

No. T10¼, 10¼ inches cut, shipping weight, 18 lbs, \$4.25.

F. o. b. Faribault.

F. o. b. Faribault.

#### CYCLONE HAND SEEDER

Grass Seed mixtures cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels can be sown, per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed. Shipping weight, 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.



# IDEAL HAND WEEDER TOOL ON EARTH.

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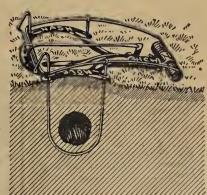
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#### NERAL INDEX-

A Achillea
Acroclinium
Alsike Clover
Amaryllis
Antirrhinum
Arsenate of Lead73
Roots
В
Baby's Breath32, 50 Baby Chicks76
Bachelor's Button       48         Balsam       46         Barberry       32, 36
Barley
Beans, Garden Inside Front Cover, 2, 3 Beets
Beets
Bellis
Bird Foods
Blue Grass57, 61
Books 2, 9, 41, 57, 69 Borecole
Bromus Inermis61 Brussels Sprouts4
Buckthorn 32 Buckwheat 64 Bulbs 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45
C
Cabbage Seed and Plants6, 7, 26
Cactus
Campanula
Candytuft
Carnation45, 48
Carrots
Plants Inside Front Cover, 7, 26
Celery Seed and Plants
Celeriac       8         Centaurea       48         Ceresan       63, 72         Cherries       31, 38
Cherries
Chives
Cinnamon Vine43, 48
Clarkia
Cleome
1 446 10

— G	E
Clover Grass Mixture62 Cobaea Scandens49 Cockscomb48 Coleus49 Collections, Vegetables	
Columbine, Aquilegia 32, 46 Coralbells, Heuchera 32, 50 Coreopsis	
Corn, Pop	
Insid Covers, 10, 11 Cosmos	
Cultivators       .74         Currants       .30         Cyanogas       .57, 71         Cynoglossum       .49         Cypress Vine       .49	
D	١
Dahlia       Bulbs	
E	ļ
Egg Plant	
Farm Seeds58-72	l
Farm Seeds	
G	١
Gaillardia	
Geranium Seed and         Plants	
Godetia	-

- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Gopher Traps	.75 .50
Grapes30,	39 57
Grasses	62 50
Grass Seed Mixtures Ground Cherry25.	$\begin{array}{c c} 62 \\ 26 \end{array}$
Ground Cherry25, Gypsophila32,	50
Hardy Pinks 32	40
Hardy Pinks32, Hedge Plants Helianthus, Sunflower Helichrysum	32
Helichrysum	50 50
Heliopsis Herbs Heuchera32, Hog Pasture Mixtures	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$
Hog Pasture Mixtures Hollyhocks32,	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 50 \end{array}$
Hollyhocks	$\frac{36}{26}$
House Plants44,	45 28
How to Order1, Hydrangeas36,	44
I I	5.4
Implements	.74 60
Iris	35
<b>J</b>	. 50
Jerusalem Cherry Job's Tears	.54
Job's Tears	. 50
Kaffir Corn Kale Kalite Kaloil Kochia	.70
Kalite	.73
Kochia	.51
L	
	.75
Larkspur32, 49, LathyrusLavender, Statice	.51
Lawn Grass Lawn Novelties	.57
Leek	$\frac{12}{13}$
Lice Powder and	
Ointment	37 44
Lobelia	.51
Lunaria Lupins Lychnis	.51 .51
M	. 51
	.43
Mangels40,	$\frac{4}{52}$
Melon. Musk.	. 12
Inside Back Cover, Melon, Water Inside Front Cover	
Inside Front Cover, Mignonette Millet	$\frac{15}{52}$
Mignonette Millet Mole Trap Morning Glory Moss Peat	.75 .52
Mourning Bride.	~
Scabiosa Mushroom Spawn Mustard Myosotis32,	.54
Mustard32,	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 52 \end{array}$

N ···	-
Nasturtium Nemesia Nemophila Nicotiana Nigella Nitragin Nu-Life Plant Food Nursery Stock28	52
Nemesia	52
Nicotiana	52
Nigella	52 60.
Nu Life Plant Food	72
Nursery Stock28	-40
0	
Oats Okra Onion Seed and Plants Onion Sets Oyster Plant	65
Okra	15
Plants16, 17,	26
Onion Sets	$\frac{17}{23}$
-	
P	
Pansy Seed and Plants26,	59
Paper Pots8	12
Paper Pots	
Parsiey	$\frac{20}{20}$
Peanuts	20
Pears	<b>70</b>
Peas. Garden	
Inside Cover, 18,	
Peat Moss	35
Pepper Seed and Plants19,	
Plants19,	26
Pepper Grass	32
Perennial Plants Pest Destroyers73.	75
Petunia Seed and	E 2
Plants26, Phalaris	0 -
Phlox Seed	.53
Physalis32.	$\frac{32}{53}$
Phalaris Phlox Seed Phlox, Perennial Physalis Pie Plant Pincushion Flower Pinks, Dianthus Plant Bands Plant Food Plant Setter	26
Pinks, Dianthus32,	49
Plant Bands	. 8
Plant Setter Plant Support Platrander	. 8
Plant Support	$\frac{25}{53}$
Plums30, 31,	38
Pocket Gopher Trap	$\frac{.75}{11}$
Poppy49, 50,	53
Portulaca	$\begin{array}{c} .53 \\ 21 \end{array}$
Poultry Remedies	.73
Psyllium20.	.20 76
Plant Support Platycodon Plums 30, 31, Pocket Gopher Trap Pop Corn Poppy	53
R	
Radish	.22
Rape	. 69 . 39
Radish Rape Raspberries	73
Red Top Grass Reed Canary Grass	. 61 . 61
Reed Canary Grass Rhubarb22, Ricinus, Castor Bean	26
Rock Garden Plants	32
Rock Gardeu Plants Roses34, Rutabaga	37
Rye Rye Grass	.63
Rye Grass	.61
S	
Sacco Plant Food	.72
Sage, Seed and Plants 12, Salpiglossis Salsify	26
Salpiglossis	$\frac{26}{54}$
Salsify	.23

bs.	(2	months'	treatment	t)
	.5			
		~ • . ~	"(	
Salv Sano	ia,- onai	Scarlet Sa	age.:26,	54 54
Scal	oios	a	Bean.	$\overline{54}$
Scar	·let	Runner I	Bean'	3.
Seec	zan	tnus	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	74 74
$\widetilde{\operatorname{Sem}}$	esai	1	72,	73
Shas	sta	Daisy	32, 4	48 74 :
Snea Shri	irs	32.	34. 36.	14. ° 37
Slug	SI	ot		73
Snaj	pdra	igon	:26,	46°
Soil	tex	·····	32,32,34, 36,26, n	59
Sola	nun	a		54
Sorg	ghui Ba	n		71 70
$\operatorname{Spel}$	ltz		• • • • • • • • • •	64
Spir	ach		4,	23
Spir	ea aver	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27	37 71
Spri	ng	Emmer		$6\overline{4}$
Spri	ing	Rye	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	63
Stat	ice			54
Stoc	ks			54
Stra	wb	erry Plan Grass	.32, 36, .27,	29 69
Sug	an a <b>r</b>	Beets		4
Sug	ar	Cane		71
Swe	поw et (	er Clover	54,	70 60
Swe				
Swe	t	Inside Co	vers, 10,	11
Swe	et .	Potato P	lants	26
Swe	et	Rocket .		55
Swe	et	Sultan William	39	48 55
Swi	SS (	Chard	32,	4
		т		
The	rm o	motor		75
Thy	$\mathbf{me}$	meter		12
Tim	oth	y	• • • • • • •	61
Ton	acco	Seed . Plants	25	$\frac{23}{26}$
Ton	ato	Seed	25,	
		TION CO	VCI. 24.	25
m	ent	nd Imple 28, 30,	.26, 72,	74
Tre	es	28, 30,	31, 32,	33
Trit Tuli	ins	l		$\frac{55}{43}$
Tur				25
		υ		
Urn	S			27
		v		
Veg	eta	ble Plants ble Seeds	s 17, 25.	26
veg	,cuai	Inside (	Covers, 2-	
Ver	ben	9		55
Ver Vet	ches			55 70
Vin	es	Tufted P	36,	43
Vio:	la,	Tufted P	ansy	56
		w		
Wal	lflo	wer		56
Wat	ter	wer Cress Lilies	• • • • • • • • •	8 36
Wat	tern	nelon Insi	de Cover,	15
Wed	of			72

 Watermelon Inside Cover, 15

 Wedo
 72

 Weed-Tox
 57

 Weeder
 26, 74

 Weed Killer
 57, 72

 Wheat
 63

 Wild Cucumber
 56

 Windbreak Trees
 33

 Window Boxes
 27

Zinnia ......26, 40, 56

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